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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

Wardha Will Decide Congress Policy

Leaders To Discuss J. P. C. Proposals

PREPARATION FOR PATNA MEETING

Boycott Of New Scheme Does Not Find Much Support

The approach of the meeting of the Working Committee at Patna early next month, has given rise to interesting speculations as to the possible attitude the Congress may take in regard to the new scheme of "Reforms."

No Boycott, Please

While the J. P. C. Report has met with general condemnation and no support from any responsible section of the Indian public, the fear that the Congress may take up an attitude of rigid boycott has led to the suggestion that such a policy should not be adopted, but that the Congress should capture the Legislatures including offices.

Wardha Meeting

The "United Press" is responsible for the report that prominent leaders of the Congress including Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Messrs. C. Rajagopalachariar and Gangadhar Rao Deshpande are meeting in Wardha and will discuss the J.P.C. Report. Mahatma Gandhi's advice will, it is stated, be available for taking decisions.

All Eyes On Patna

In the meantime vigorous canvassing for Congress participation in the proposed All-Parties Conference with regard to the "Reforms" proposals is being made and it is felt that such participation is not unlikely. The eyes of political India are now turned towards the Working Committee's meeting.

PATNA, Nov. 27.

Should the projected Bombay move to summon an All Parties Conference to consider the Report of the Joint Select Committee materialise, will the Congress join and co-operate with such a conference will be one of the important issues for consideration at the forthcoming meetings of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Board at Patna.

The matter has been engaging attention here and opinion, it seems, has crystallised to a point. It seems most unlikely the Congress will brush aside the proposal. Indeed it is not unlikely the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board may view the proposal favourably and decide upon co-operation with the proposed All Parties Conference.

The difficulty of the Congress leaders does not seem to lie in their unwillingness to collaboration with other Parties and groups in a common line of action in respect of the Joint Select Committee's Report, but in the fact whether a joint expression of opinion on the Report as on most other questions may be possible.

Joint action is not equally feasible to the extent, however of joint condemnation of unacceptable. Congress leaders are not likely to refuse their co-operation to the proposed All Parties Conference. Indeed they may go even further, if other Parties are prepared for any resolute action on the issue of the Joint Select Committee's report.—United Press.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE TOWARDS 'REFORMS'

Boycott Proposal Not In Favour

PATNA, Nov. 27.

The Congress programme in the Assembly, particularly in respect of the new constitution will be among the outstanding issues likely to receive attention at the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee. As regards the Congress programme in regard to the new constitution, boycott of the proposed constitution is not likely to find favour.

On the contrary tendencies in political circles seem to be in favour of Congress capturing the Legislatures and if possible accepting office, with a view to deriving maximum benefit out of such participation.

In view of these important issues a good attendance of members of the Working Committee and Parliamentary Board is expected and arrangements are being made for their accommodation.—A.P.

RAJEN BABU EXAMINED

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Nov. 27.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has just been subjected to a very careful medical examination by Captain (Dr.) P. Ganguli, the heart and lungs specialist of Calcutta, in collaboration with Dr. Raghunath Saran and Captain (Dr.) P. B. Mukerji of Patna.

Dr. Ganguli, who had consultation with Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, before coming to Patna, is satisfied that though Babu Rajendra Prasad's heart has been rendered weak by Chronic Asthma, there is nothing organically wrong with it; and that Asthma is not caused by any action of heart. He has recommended an immediate course of ultra-violet ray treatment and will decide upon a permanent course of treatment in consultation with Sir Nilratan Sarkar and Dr. B. C. Roy.

TO REMAIN AT PATNA

PATNA, Nov. 27.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who has been suffering from asthma since his election tour, though he has been advised to go for a change to the seaside, will it is, understood, remain at Patna till December 14th.

Thereafter if still found necessary he might go for a change after consultation with Doctor B. C. Roy.—A.P.

ARMY UNREST IN GERMANY

Intense Excitement Follows Alarmist Rumours

BERLIN, August 27.

Intense excitement prevails this afternoon, alarmist rumours being circulated as regards the attitude of the army towards the present regime.

The report that the Reichswehr and the police have been ordered to hold themselves in a state of emergency, is officially denied. However, the atmosphere of subdued unrest persists.

General Blomberg recently returned to Berlin after illness, resumed the reins of the Reichswehr.

The rumours originated from Herr Hitler's two visits to General Blomberg when he was in the Dresden Nursing Home.—Reuter.

DISQUIETING FACTORS DO EXIST

But Emergency State Denied

BERLIN, November 27.

Flatly denying the rumour that the police have been placed in a state of emergency, an official of the Ministry of Interior declared that no emergency existed and the Police and Reichswehr leave has not been stopped. While there are certainly a number disquieting factors, economic and political, in the German situation, there is no indication that matters have yet reached a head.

It is generally believed that very great efforts will be made in the event of any crisis impending to smooth matters over until any how after the Saar Plebiscite.

Though many quarters are discontented with aspects of the present regime, it is very doubtful whether any section is at present sufficiently strong to give practical expression to its desires except possibly the armed forces whose attitude is understood to be one of vigilance, rather than aggression. —Reuter.

GOERING DECREE AGAIN

Ban On League Of Free Religious Congragations

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, November 27.

The League of Free Religious Congregations has been banned in Prussia by a decree issued by Gen. Goering. Meantime all property belonging to the organisation has been confiscated.

The official reason given is that many former leaders of the Marxist Party have been admitted to the membership and even appointed as local leaders.

NO DANGER TO FRANC

(Special Cable.)

BRUSSELS, Nov. 27.

The firm determination to maintain the stability of the franc and to balance the budget was expressed by the new Government in its declaration of policy.

The declaration states that there is no danger to the franc from the technical viewpoint and that the Government's programme will cause the re-birth of confidence leading to a general recovery of stocks.

Lady MacMunn Dead

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Death is announced of Lady MacMunn, wife of Sir George MacMunn.

Major C. K. Nayudu and the Yuvaraja of Patiala chatting with the Governor of Bombay at the Bombay Gymkhana grounds on Tuesday.

REHASH OF W. P. SCHEME

Only It Is More Reactionary Says Jinnah Commenting On J.P.C. Report

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah departs for India on 8th December, sailing from Venice on 14th December.

Interviewed by Reuter Mr. Jinnah expressed the opinion that "The Select Committee Report is a rehash of the White Paper proposals, only more reactionary."

J. P. C. REPORT & MADRAS COUNCIL

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

It is understood a day may be allotted for consideration of the Joint Select Committee Report at the next session of the Madras Legislative Council commencing on 21st November.—A.P.

U. P. COUNCIL & J. P. C. REPORT

Discussion May Go On For Four Days

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27.

His Excellency the Governor has allotted four days for non-official business at the conclusion of official business in the current session of the U. P. Council.

It is now reliably learnt that discussion on the J.P.C. report takes precedence over other non-official business and may occupy all the four days if not finished in shorter period.—A.P.

CLERICAL ATTIRE AT RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES

Kemal Govt. Orders No Minister Shall Wear It In Public

(Special Cable.)

ISTANBUL, November 27.

The Government has decreed forbidding ministers of all denominations to appear in public in clerical attire, except when attending the religious ceremonies.

CAN SUBHAS BOSE RETURN?

Father's Condition Extremely Critical, Cables Mother

WILL BENGAL GOVT. ISSUE 'VISA'?

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's mother has sent an urgent cable to Mr. Bose yesterday at Vienna asking him to come home by Air Mail immediately in view of his father's extremely critical condition.

The "United Press" further understands that Mr. Subhas Bose's mother has requested the Bengal Government to instruct the authorities to issue the necessary 'visa' etc., promptly.

It is expected that Mr. Bose will avail himself of the Dutch Plane, which leaves Rome on Friday November, 30, and arrived at Calcutta on Tuesday, December, 4.—United Press.

DOUBLE NATIONALITY FOR IRISHMAN

Effect Of New Citizenship Bill

LONDON, November 27.

Mr. Thomas explained the constitutional effect of the Irish Free State Citizenship Bill this afternoon in the House of Commons. He said that the Free State Government had been informed that the Bill could not be regarded as making any provision for the maintenance of common status of British subjects on the basis of common allegiance to the Crown as contemplated in the conclusions of the Imperial Conference, 1930, but was advised according to the highest legal authority that the Irish Bill does not purport to and could not deprive any person of his British Status.

The Bill which is being debated in the Dail Eireann is a complex measure, conferring on the Irishmen the Free State Citizenship which will be legally valid throughout the world. It is learned, however, that in practice Irishmen are likely to have two nationalities. Free State and British, which they will be able to use according to their choice. —Reuter.

Baton Charge On Kidderpore Dockers

12 INJURED: 18 LEADERS PUT UNDER ARREST

Workers Determined To Stand Firm

The Kidderpore Dock strike is gathering additional strength and the workers on strike now exceed 6,000. They are determined to hold out till their grievances are redressed.

12 Workers Injured

This decision has created a grave situation in the docks where a complete deadlock has been effected. The police guarding the docks charged the picketers with batons on Monday night, resulting in injuries to about a dozen men.

Clash With Black-legs

On Tuesday 200 workers who went out for picketing were dispersed. Meanwhile clashes between the strikers and black-legs are also reported.

Leaders Arrested

Mr. Rajani Muckerjee and 17 other Labour leaders have been arrested.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The Khidderpore Dock Labourers' strike still continues.

Enquiries at the docks this morning show that the number of strikers exceed 6,000 and work is at a standstill. They held an informal meeting to-day and decided not to resume work until their grievances were redressed.

The police are guarding the affected area.—United Press.

18 LABOUR LEAEDRS ARRESTED

Police Charge Picketers With Batons

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The strike situation in Kidderpore Dock is gradually getting worse.

Plying of 16 vessels belonging to the B.I.S.N. Company and the City Line and the Harrison Line has been held up. A complete deadlock continue as regards the running of cargo boats from Kidderpore to the City Port stations.

Mr. Rajani Mukherjee and 17 other labour leaders have already been arrested. Half a dozen picketers received injuries last night at Kidderpore Dock while the sergeants charged them with batons at Bhutghat Jetty.

The injured persons are being treated at the Sambhunath Pandit Hospital.

This morning about 200 strikers who collected at the Outram Ghat were dispersed by the police. While retreating, the strikers met at Taltolla several non-strikers going to join work, whom they perwented. A free fight followed and some men were injured on both sides. The Taltolla police rushed to the scene and dispersed the rioters and arrested 7 strike leaders.

Stevedores will meet representatives of the Shipping Companies this evening at the Bengal Chambers of Commerce Building to discuss the strike situation.—United Press.

SLUMP IN FOREIGN SHARES

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, Nov. 27.

Heavy slump in foreign shares of which 75 million sterling are said be held by the Germans had a depressing effect on the Bourse.

This is the outcome of the rumour that the Government is contemplating the seizure of all German-owned foreign shares in order to sell them abroad and to use the foreign currencies obtained from the sale for repurchase of the Saar Mines from France.

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" has been elected a delegate to the World Press Congress at Melbourne and has been appointed its Vice-President for India.

RACE FOR NOMINATED SEATS

Vanquished At Polls Some Defeated Candidates Seek Govt. Favours

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

Now that the Assembly elections are nearly complete, the stage is set for nominations of non-official members. Already a number of persons including certain defeated candidates have seen the authorities in this connection.

Judging from last year's precedent, the announcement of nominations, which will be shortly made, is likely to be on the following lines:—

Out of the 14 nominated seats, one will become elective, (North West Frontier). Of the remaining 13, one is ear-marked for Labour, one for the "Depressed" Class, one for the Anglo-Indian Community and one for the Indian Christians.

The convention has been to allot one seat each for journalist, Sikh, Parsi, European, Commercial Community and a representative from the ex-military officers.

This leaves a balance of 4 seats to be distributed among Hindus and Mahomedans.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a handsome and healthy girl or virgin widow for an agarwal gentleman of 35 well established in business annual income from property and business over Rs. 35,000. No caste restriction. Correspondence confidential. Please apply Box No. 3303, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A Typist on the Lowest possible salary. Apply in own handwriting. Box No. 3310, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Mechanic Engineer for Diesel Oil Engine. Turner Dinshaw. 47, Apollo Street. (3311).

Wanted—Marathi-knowing qualified and experienced Accountant in Mofussil. Salary Rs. 75. Apply immediately: Parker & Co., 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (3314).

Wanted First and Second Class Mechanical Engineers, and Fitters for Gas Engines, Electricity and Gin-press Factories for up-country. Apply personally: Royal Service Agency, (Est. 1930), 369-71, Hornby Road, 2nd floor, Nanabhai Lane Corner, Fort, Bombay. (3308).

Wanted Educated-Experienced Qualified (Technically) People without Employments to Co-operate Agency's speedy services to be rendered on moderate terms. Royal Service Agency (1930), 369-371,, Hornby Road, 2nd floor, Nanabhai Lane Corner, Fort, Bombay. (3308).

Wanted a really First Class Excellent and Clean Cook (Mistry) for vegetarian food to be prepared in European style, preferable if can make bread and pastry as well. Free quarters and food supplied, apply with full particulars and copies of testimonials, lowest salary required, to the household Secretary, to Mrs. Ambalal Sarabhai, the Retreat, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. (9254)

Wanted Immediately Graduate Demonstrator for Physics. Engagement up to 8th March 1935 on Rs. 60 p.m. Apply stating qualifications to: Principal, Baroda College, Baroda. (9250).

Wanted temporarily on monthly terms a qualified Nurse with previous experience of abdominal massage under medical directions. Apply with full particulars, copies of testimonials, and terms to The Secretary to Mrs Ambalal Sarabhai, The Retreat, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. (9239).

Wanted—A Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon for Maternity and Child Welfare League, Baroda. Pay Rs. 80—5—100 plus Rs. 15, House Rent or Free quarters. Private practice not allowed. Apply Sanitary Commissioner, Baroda State, Baroda. (9240).

Wanted Thoroughly Experienced Salesmen with very good influence in Bazaars for various import lines on indent basis on commission as well as working Partners for a new Export Import Office backed with sufficient finances. Apply Box 3282 "Bombay Chronicle".

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Tea—Expert in tea business with 40 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let Blocks—Chowpatty, Walkeshwar Road House No. 1-4. Apply to Mulchand Girdhar Javeri, Bhanubhuvan, 2nd floor, Barbhai Mohalla (3306).

Ground Floor of a Ventilated Bungalow at Andheri—For Hindus, five minutes to Station on Kurla Rd. Rent moderate. Apply Joshi Gopalji Ratanshy, M. J. Market, Govind Gaily, Bombay. (R-3312).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ambitious Students are invited to join the Panjab Matriculation guarantee course on or before the 30th of November when the admissions for the same will be closed. Senior Cambridge a passport to all Universities Indian and foreign. Classes for July examinations will commence on the 1st of December. Apply: Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House. (9173).

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL B. Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted—Partnership in Going Industrial Concern, or in business enjoying monopoly. Apply Box 3309, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Sleeping Partner Capitalist to invest about Rs. 10,000 (Ten Thousand) to start Coal business. For particulars apply Box No. 3295, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram Madras, Adoni Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Real Cotton Advice of December, 1934, with buying and selling dates, charges, Rs. 7. Apply to-day Tejimandi Office, Rol, Marwar. (3276).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Prof. Gill Expert Spiritualist & Astrologer arrives from Hyderabad for a few days at Poona Hotel, Poona, who can cure all sorts and incurable diseases, tell past, present and future. Certified from all parts. Charges Rs. 2 to 5. 8 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. (3294).

Prof. Raval—Great occultist assuredly dispel your doubts, solve your difficulties, predict your future for all matters concerning yourself at Empire Building, First floor, Bori Bunder. (3305)

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Second-hand Preparatory Machines by Platts are for sale. For particulars and inspection apply to the Manager, Svadeshi Mills, Kurla. (3284).

Washing Factory Machines: Slightly used, washers, water-extractor, polishers, mangles, etc Dealers and purchasers ask: Raghunath Shambhu, Kundanpura Street, Muzaffarnagar U. P. (2756)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RUSTOMJI, NUSSERWANJI KERRAWALLA, of Bombay Parsi inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel or leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mancherji Joshi Road on Plot No. 761 of the Bombay Improvement Trust, Dadar Matunga Estate in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1111 square yards or thereabouts forming a portion or premises bearing New Survey No. 1221 part and Cadastral Survey No. 571|10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No 6501 (3) and Street No. 68B and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North-East by Plot No. 760 of the said estate leased to Sobanshanker, on the North-West by a Road 60 feet in the width, on the South-West by Plot No. 762 of the said estate leased to Rustomji Jamasji Mistry and on the South-East by Plot No. 758 of the said estate leased to the Vendor and which premises are now in the possession of the said Vendor.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1934.

JEHANGIR, GULABBHAI & BILLIMORIA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9256

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

NO. 13309|151-IMPT. OF 1934.

The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue under Clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 20th December, 1934 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police is pleased to notify that rule 29, issued under his Notification No. 14955|151-Impt., dated 12th October 1933, which was published at pages 2449-2451 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," Part I, dated 26th October, 1933, shall be modified to this extent, viz: that Ash Lane shall be closed to west-bound vehicular traffic instead of to east-bound vehicular traffic as previously notified.

W.R.G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th November, 1934.

9259.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NISHANPADA CROSS LANE, and PALKHI MOHOLLA, DONGRI, NEAR KHOJA MATERNITY HOME.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and at the risk of the Mortgagor Bhawanrao Ramchandra Nirgoode, in pursuance of the Power of Sale reserve to the Mortgagee by an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 22nd December, 1931, Messrs. Bennett and Co. will (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 28th November, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house situate at Nishanpada Cross Street admeasuring about 359 6|9 square yards but shown 328 square yards in Cadastral Survey Sheet, bearing Survey No. 3124, Collector's New No. 2489, Cadastral Survey No. 1584 Mandvi-Divis.on and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward Nos. 3237 and 3238, Street Nos. 32-34 and 36-42 and bounded on the East by the property of Jinabai, on the West by the property of Khoja Moosa Jafferji, on the North by the property of Ladhabhai Ibrahim and on the South by Nishanpada Cross Street.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office, 375 Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

Sale by the undersigned of valuable immovable property at Gunpowder Road, Mazagaon, on THURSDAY, the 6th December, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr S. R. Engineer and pursuant to the power of sale reserved in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 23rd October, 1931.

All that piece of Quit and Ground land (now redeemed) admeasuring about 63 sq. yds. with the dwelling house thereon situate at the Northern side of Gunpowder Road bearing Collector's Old No. 130, New No. 11784, Old Survey No. 76, New Survey No. 3/3704, Cadastral Survey No 265 of Mazagaon Division and Municipal 'E' Ward No. 5239 and Street Nos. 50/52.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mazagonwalla & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Central Bank Building Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

दृश्या

THE 7th WEEK!

(1) The 7th! Mark the 7th!
(2) The 7th! Mark the 7th!
(3) The 7th! Mark the 7th!
(4) The 7th! Mark the 7th!
(5) The 7th! Mark the 7th!
(6) The 7th! Mark the 7th!
(7) The 7th! Mark the 7th!

THE 7TH WEEK!
PRABHAT'S EPIC SUPER
Amrit Manthan
also shown Prabhat's Cartoon
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DAILY Shows: 6-15 & 10 p.m.
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New Theatres' Ltd., Thriller
'DAKU ANSUR'
4th and LAST WEEK!
DAILY At 5-30, 8, 10 30 p.m.
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Featuring ZUBEDA
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You will forget your worries if you witness
SAGAR'S GREAT HIT
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Starring
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also showing a COMEDY
CRAZY LOVERS
Time: 5-30, 8 and 10-30
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LAMINGTON ROAD.

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Week after week
it grows stronger
SULOCHANA
In a bewitching role
IN
"PIYA PIYARE"
A drama of unusual interest crammed with thrills, and delightful situations.
Director: CHAUDHARY
MAJESTIC
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Girgaum, Bombay.

The CARLTON
(Lamington Road).
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Positively for the last time in Bombay
"FOOTLIGHT PARADE"
Warner Bros' greatest of all musicals
with
a galaxy of stars and
300 LOVELIEST GIRLS IN HOLLYWOOD
NEXT SATURDAY
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EQUAL STATUS FOR WOMEN

Sir Harisingh Suggests Organisation Of All-India Memorial

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

"The time has arrived when the women of India can no longer depend on anyone except themselves for the betterment of their condition," declared Sir Hari Sing Gour on Saturday evening in his address at a well attended women's meeting under the presidentship of Miss Cama.

Sir Hari Sing felt that their claim for legitimate rights both social and individual had long been neglected, and it was to be regretted that legislation introduced in the Legislative Assembly seeking to remove their legal disabilities has not been carried through. Sir Hari Sing then referred to the Joint Select Committee Report, which, he said, was silent over the question though due care had been taken to place before that body the demands of Indian women. The speaker then cautioned them against delay in taking concerted action and strongly urged the establishment of a Hindu Law Reform Committee to take up the cause of women before the new reforms scheme assumed final shape.

Sir Hari Sing suggested that an all-India memorial be organised for this purpose of introducing necessary changes in the Hindu law to concede equal status to women, and assured them that men would always sympathetically consider their claims and help them in contributing their share towards national progress.

Mrs. Ramabai Tambe, M.L.C., regretted the prevailing tendency among women to oppose social reforms and be content with their present lot, and hoped that with the spread of education conditions would soon change. She assured that property rights if conceded would not be misused, for no Indian women, however, highly educated could disown her eastern culture.

The meeting thereafter terminated.—A. P.

INDIAN AIRWAYS' NEW ACQUISITION

Capable Of Carrying 8 Passengers & Crew Of 3

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

Indian National Airways have taken delivery of another air liner. It is of the Avro-10 type, capable of carrying eight passengers and a crew of three.

This is the largest plane ever acquired by any Indian Air Transport Company, operating within India and Burma. And it is the intention of Indian National Airways to place this machine on the Bengal-Burma service at an early date.

The equipment is very complete. It is a triple-engine liner with a cruising speed of well over 100 p.m.h., and its reliability is enhanced by the fact that it can fly comfortably on two engines should one fail to function.

A special feature of the machine is that an unusually good view of the ground can be obtained from the cabin.

The machine was flown out by Mr. G. R. Jackson who has recently joined the Company, accompanied by Mr. J. W. Buck, the new aircraft engineer.—A. P.

STUDENT PROSECUTED

For Possessing Alleged Seditious Book

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

Makhanlal Paichaudhury, a college student who was arrested following a search in his residence on May 20 last and alleged find of a book entitled "What students of other countries have done (Russia)" by Mr. J. Simoniadis and who was subsequently interned at Indpur in Bankura District, was prosecuted before the Chief Presidency Magistrate under section 36 of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act for possessing the above book containing words inciting or encouraging murder and terrorist movements.

The accused was remanded to police custody and the hearing was adjourned till December, 4.—United Press.

The next annual session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held at Cawnpore during the Christmas week from 24th to 26th December.

A Reception Committee has been organised and its office-bearers elected.—A. P.

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No Enquiry Into H.O.H. Fete Scandal

Government's Blunt Reply To Mayor

"Reasons Why Enquiry Is Desirable Not Given"

What has happened about the H.O.H. Fete alleged scandals which aroused much comment not only in Bombay city but throughout the Presidency?

When this matter came before the Municipal Corporation on the 28th and 30th August last, serious allegations were made by Mr. K. F. Nariman in moving his resolutions.

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy went even a step further in seconding the proposition of Mr. Nariman to defray the salary of a High Court Judge for a month if he was appointed to preside over the Enquiry Committee by the government.

We understand now that Government do not propose to institute any such enquiry. They have replied to that effect to the Mayor.

Text Of Reply

We learn that the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, has sent the following reply to the aforesaid resolution:—

"With reference to your letter No. 3570, dated the 4th/8th Sept. 1934, forwarding to Government a copy of a Resolution passed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Bombay, at its meeting held on the 30th Aug. 1934, requesting Government to appoint an independent committee or an officer to enquire into and report on the management, administration and working of the H.O.H. Fete which was held in Bombay in February last, I am directed by the Government of Bombay (Transferred Departments) to observe that neither the Resolution nor your letter, state any reason why in the opinion of the Corporation an enquiry is desirable. In the absence of any such statement of reasons, Government regret that they are not in a position to undertake consideration of the Corporation's request for an enquiry."

BIG BLAZE AT ZAKERIA BUNDER

Rs. 12,000 Damage Caused To Cotton By Fire

A terrific fire broke in the early hours of Tuesday morning in a cotton Godown at Jakheria Bunder, resulting in damages of more than Rs. 16,000.

The timely arrival of the fire engines, which reached the place within ten minutes of the Cotton Bales catching fire, was responsible for preventing further damage being done. Fire Engines worked continuously and brought the raging flames under control within fifteen minutes.

It appears that one of the watchman, noticed smoke issuing from one of the Cotton Godowns, situated at Jakheria Bunder and immediately raised the alarm.

Fire Engines from Fabulnath Tank, Byculla, Mandvi, Fort and Sewree rushed to the place and began to ply several water hoses on the cotton bales, which were being easily devoured by the fire. They brought the fire under control quickly enough but it took more than an hour for them completely to extinguish the fire.

The cotton bales belong to Mr. Jamnadas Prabhudas, a cotton merchant. 600 cotton bales out of the thousands that had been piled up in the Godown, are stated to have been damaged by fire and water. The estimated damage is Rs. 12,000.

The building belongs to Mr. Hirji Govindji. As a result of the fire a portion of the roof of the building has been damaged and the loss is estimated at Rs. 4,000. Both the cotton bales and the building, it is stated, are covered by Insurance.

The cause of the fire is not yet known.

ANOTHER GAMING HOUSE KEEPER FINED AT DADAR

Found guilty of conducting a common gaming house in Rooms No 28-33, on the first floor of B. D. D. Chawl No. 18 Naigaum, Jagannath Pandurang was sentenced to-day by the 5th Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to pay fine of Rs. 25, in default 3 weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

RAID AT SANDHURST RD.

Thakurprasad Makundin and four others were arrested on Monday when the Lamington Road Police raided an alleged gambling den situated at Sandhurst Road.

A search of the arrested persons and the premises yielded Rs. 45 in cash and several satta chits.

The arrested persons were placed before Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day and were enlarged on bail till December 11.

NOVEL EXHIBITS AT SCIENCE EXHIBITION

Male And Female Germs And Embryo Plant For Show

The selection of demonstrations and exhibits in the Chemistry Department of the Science Exhibition to be held in Bombay shortly, has been so planned as to provide the public with scientific performances which will have spectacular as well as cultural value. Visitors to the Chemical Section will see several experiments of absorbing interest from which excellent instruction can be derived.

Amongst the very many items that will interest the public, a few may be mentioned here. Tea will be prepared without using tea leaves or milk; various coloured drinks can be had for the mere asking, all achieved magically by a few chemicals. The unbreakable character of a strange type of glass will be proved by heatings and coolings in quick successions. Imagination of the audience will be kindled when a piece of ice, real ice, will kindle the wick of an ordinary lamp. A lump of ordinary sugar will be made to float on water defying thereby, under the command of the experimenter, the solvent action of water. Wonders of chemical changes will be exhibited by showing how most deadly and poisonous chemicals will combine to give products, absolutely innocent and harmless. Most beautiful and pictorial colours in the sky—the variegated hues of a setting sun will be synthesised and made to appear on a simple screen. 'A leopard cannot change his spots'—the saying will be falsified by showing the possibility of achieving this wonderful feat, if not in actual life, at least in a chemical laboratory. There will be a flame, in which a finger can be safely inserted without any scorching ordeal. The sign of wisdom, the beard, can be grown at will. What Zoology cannot do, Chemistry will, and the audience will be amused to find a cat being transformed into a tiger.

Information about the scientific nature of such common substances as water will be presented experimentally in a fashion which will appeal even to a non-scientific layman. That the familiar black substance coal-tar is the parent of a variety of industrial products, drugs, dyes, perfumes, will be evident from charts and samples. Treasures of the mother earth, a chemical garden with trees of metals, mango pulp, powder, dry bananas and several other exhibits will provide the public with a fund of useful instruction.

And finally mention may be made of a graceful maiden greeting the visitors with her rosy and most bewitching blush, a blush which promises to draw a large crowd to the exhibit.

BOTANY DEPARTMENT.

Interesting and instructive experiments on the life processes of plants are arranged. By an apparatus the temperature of a leaf can be accurately determined up to 1/100th of a degree. The air taken in by a leaf is demonstrated by the ringing of an electric bell. Experiments are also arranged to show the effect of gravity on the roots, stems and leaves of plants. By nullifying the effect of gravity, the roots and stems can be made to grow in the reverse order, the roots upwards and the stem downwards. The secretion of acidic substances by roots to dissolve the mineral matter of the soil is demonstrated. Similarly the amount of pressure exerted by the roots in order to penetrate the soil is shown by making grow in a layer of mercury. The photographs on leaves, the attraction of roots towards water, the evolution of gases by plants are some of the many experiments arranged for the Exhibition. The experiments devised to study the effect of different coloured lights on plants are also there.

There is a special series of exhibits showing the methods of reproduction in plants. The male and female germs and the development of the plant embryos will be shown.

The parasite plants, sensitive plants, the carnivorous plants and plants with curious structures are also exhibited.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE

Accused In Rioting Case Discharged

Sensational allegations were made against the Police on Tuesday, when they applied for the discharge of nine persons, charged with having committed rioting and assault on September 30, 1934 near Jacob Circle.

The complainant in the case is Usman Abdul Karim.

Usman Abdul Rehman and eight others were charged with having committed grievous hurt to the complainant and responsible for serious rioting.

They were also stated to be the "members of an unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapons."

Mr. Jungalwalla, appearing for the first accused, submitted that the discharge order should not be granted. He further said that it was a grave charge in which for one single scratch, nine persons had been arrested.

It was a clever manoeuvre of the complainant, he further stated, with the help of the Police to get the accused externed.

Mr. A.T. Jannai, appearing for the fourth accused, said that Sergeant Rays had a personal grudge against his client, because he (Serg. Rays) demanded Rs. 50 from him, when he was arrested, but which he could not get in the long run.

Counsel for the rest of the accused also joined in pressing the plea that it was a false charge.

Mr. Thanawalla, appearing for the prosecution, said that his instructions were that all the persons arrested, were of disreputable character and had already been ordered by the Commissioner of Police to be deported by virtue of Section 27 of the Police Act.

He further stated that that case was not a strong one, although it was quite independent of the order passed by the Commissioner.

Mr. Jungalwalla, in terrupting in the middle, stated that the plea that the case was quite 'independent' was not true. He further stated that a Pathan had been assaulted by the complainant in the case which was pending.

Two other sutta cases were also pending against the complainant in that Court.

Therefore, counsel said, it was reasonable to think that the complainant's character wah questionable and the police were helping him in the manoeuvre by having all the accused deported.

He would not occupy the time of the Court by dwelling upon the point further.

The Magistrate Mr. I. S. Haji, Acting Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, after hearing the arguments from either side allowed the application for the discharge of the accused.

MIRACLE of MIRACLES !!!

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LIKE A WITCH'S HOUSE

Magistrate's Description Of Gambling Den And Its Keeper

"I disbelieve the defence of the accused No. 1 that he was called by the police and his son and arrested, and that the keeper of the common gaming house has caused him to be arrested." Said Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Magistrate, Additional Court, in convicting Sarju Ramlal and another, charged with having been found in a common gaming house.

"There is abundant evidence to show that accused No. 1 has had the care and management of this gaming house" said the Magistrate in the course of the judgment.

An idea how gaming is carried on in the night with materials like those in a witch's house, can be had from the statement made by the Sub-Inspector, "who says that when he went to his (accused No. 1's) room he found Nos. 1 and 2 seated on a mat with a lamp burning between them and the paper block (ex. G.) was in the hands of the accused No. 1.

The sutta accounts' slip (the 'taravni' slips) and pencil were with accused No. 2.

The accused No. 2. Dhirajlal Ratilal, believed to be the keeper of the gaming house, is absconding and the Police admit that they have not been able to trace him as yet.

The accused No. 3, has admitted unreservedly before the Magistrate that he was laying bets. The Magistrate ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 10, or in default to suffer one week's simple imprisonment.

Accused No. 1 pleaded "not guilty." But the Magistrate disbelieving his story, convicted him to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 200, or in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Four more persons were also arrested in this connection, but "the case against them is not free from doubt." His Worship acquitted them.

All the accused were arrested on April 7, 1934.

The Magistrate also made an order that one-fourth of the fine had to be paid to the informant, if recovered.

THANA LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Nov. 27.

Brisk polling took place yesterday in the whole of the Thana district for this year's elections to the various taluka Local Boards and to the District Local Board from the non-Muslim constituencies.

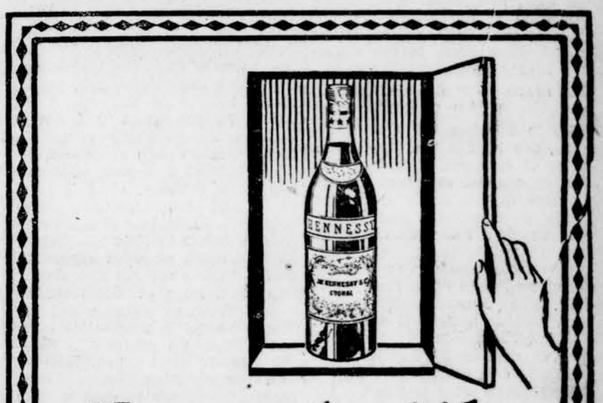
On behalf of the North Salsette Taluka, there were two candidates Messrs. Meekal and Kharkar for one seat on the District Local Board, and four candidates Messrs. Kharkar, Divadkar, Patil and Kaldate for two seats on the Taluka Local Board. At the two polling booths in the Mahalkari's office, Thana, about 280 and 200 votes were recorded respectively.

ART WEEK FOR BOMBAY

Haldanker's Fine Art Institute's Art Exhibition

The institute had a successful career of 25 years, and now it is celebrating its Silver Jubilee with an art exhibition of the works of the staff and the present and past students, in the Town Hall, Bombay, from 11th to 19th of December. His Lordship Justic Beaumont will open the exhibition.

The past students are requested by the authorities to send in their works to the institute on or before the 6th December.



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SCANDALOUS FAKE IN CITY

Ghee Adulterated To Extent Of 100 p. c. And Butter 76.8 p. c.!

During the week ended 24-11-34, the following persons who were prosecuted for selling adulterated ghee and butter were convicted and fined by the Municipal Courts of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort and Mazgaon, at the Esplanade and Mazgaon Police Courts respectively as shown below:—

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE HON. PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES, FORT AT ESPLANADE POLICE COURT.

(1) Mr. Babulal Hemchand, Vendor at No. 52, C. P. Tank Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 75 or in default 6 weeks' simple imprisonment on the 23rd instant for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 100 per cent.

(2) Mr. Hasan Dada, owner at No 450, Falkland Road was convicted and fined Rs 50 or in default 30 days' simple imprisonment on 23-11-34 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 89.5 per cent.

(3) Mr. Nanji Ladha, Vendor, at Dhun Bhuvan, Guzdar Park was convicted and fined Rs. 30 or in default 3 weeks' simple imprisonment on the 23rd instant for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 59.5 per cent.

(4) Mr. Bhikabhai Kissorbhai, Vendor, at No. 112 B. B. Parel Road was convicted and fined Rs. [illegible] or in default 10 days' simple imprisonment on the 23rd instant, for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 41.8 per cent.

(5) Mr. Nanji Khetsi, Owner, at No. 18, Dhanji Street was convicted and fined Rs. 50 or in default one month's simple imprisonment on the 23rd instant, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 87.7 per cent.

(6) Mr. Narayan Babaji, Owner at No. 4, Nanashankar Shet Road was convicted and fined Rs. 30 or in default 30 days' simple imprisonment on the 20th instant, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 91.3 per cent.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE HON. PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES, MAZGAON AT MAZGAON POLICE COURT.

(7) Mr. Umedbhai Lakhabhai, Owner, at No. 22 Elphinstone Road was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on the 20th instant, for selling better adulterated to the extent of 76.8 per cent.

NO MORE COUNTER-SIGNATURE OF LICENSEES

Taxi-Drivers' Union's Success

The Hon. Genl. Secretary of the Taxi-drivers' Union writes:—

"The District Superintendent of Thana was prohibiting the taxi-drivers of Bombay from entering Thana, except with the countersignature on the license of the taxi-drivers endorsed by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. That created great hardship in the way of the taxi drivers, some of whom were actually put up before the Thana Court and fined.

Those taxis that even passed by Thana were challenged and drivers punished. The Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union of which the above were members immediately took up the matter in hand and finding the Bombay police helpless in the matter, appealed to the Government of Bombay, and asked for the meeting of the representatives of the Union with the Secretary, Home Department.

The Union made out an exhaustive case. The Government of Bombay have now communicated to the Union that "instructions have been issued to the District Superintendent of Police, Thana, negativing his orders of countersignature, and that no cause of complaint should arise in future."

"The General Secretary informs all taxi-drivers of Bombay that they can now freely come and go to Thana without any trouble."

RANDOM IMPRESSIONS OF QUADRANGULAR

Amarsingh's Whirlwind Hitting

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

130 RUNS IN 51 MINUTES.

Tuesday's game between the Hindus and the Europeans will remain memorable in the annals of Quadrangular Cricket for many a day. I have watched Quadrangular matches almost from its birth. I do not remember a single occasion when as many as 130 runs have been knocked within the short space of 51 minutes! In right Jessopian style, Amar Singh opened his shoulders right from the start and began a slogging campaign which yielded no less than 90 runs to him during that period. Jai's share in the drama was highly praiseworthy indeed.

A SERIES OF DISASTERS IN HINDU CAMP.

Up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the Hindus met with a series of disasters. The European bowling seemed to have created a terror in the minds of the Hindu batsmen. Six most valuable batsmen had fallen for an insignificant total of 82. The people from whom most was expected had gone down unaccountably. The Yuvaraj of Patiala then became associated with Jai. Both of them faced European bowling confidently and 40 runs were added in 30 minutes. Things looked pretty rosy, when the Yuvaraj misjudged a deceptive delivery from Warne and was clean bowled.

AMAR SINGH AND JAI TO THE RESCUE.

Everybody then thought that the Hindus would get a severe thrashing from the Europeans. All their boast of an array of giant batsmen would have to kiss the dust—and that too against a combination notoriously weak. But they had counted without Amar Singh and Jai. These two batsmen not only saved their side from an ignominious defeat, but placed it on a footing which the Europeans would find very difficult to reach.

BOTH WERE UNFORTUNATE TO MISS CENTURY

It is really a pity that both of these batsmen should miss their centuries when they were very near the coveted figure. While Amar Singh's loss came in the ordinary course of his hitting expedition, Jai's case was the more unfortunate. Many a passing cloud covered the sun at that psychological moment which made accurate play very difficult. However, Jai has acquitted himself most creditably and has silenced his critics that his best days are gone. The merciless way he treated the European bowling showed that he has lost not a bit of his mastery of batsmanship. Now that he has sprung into his old form, more of his delightful play may be seen before the season is over.

CHAMPAK MEHTA'S SPORTSMANSHIP.

The match between the Hindus and the Europeans commenced on the Azad Maidan on Tuesday morning at 10-50 a.m. When the batting order came to the Press tent, it was found that Champak Mehta had very sportingly stood down in favour of S. R. Godambe, one of the most successful all-rounders among the Hindus who have played in Quadrangular Cricket. The name of Lall Singh, said to be the best fielder in India and an excellent bat, found place among the reserves. The team looked considerably strengthened by the change, especially in the bowling department. There were no changes in the European combination.

TWO WICKETS DOWN FOR 11.

Prof. Deodhar, the Hindu skipper was lucky with the toss of the coin and elected to bat. Naoomal faced the bowling of Gilbert of Calcutta. Who opened the attack from Bori Bunder end. R. J. O. Meyer took charge of the bowling from the Gymkhana end. The Karachi player pulled Meyer beautifully to square leg for 4. In the next two overs the bowlers exchanged places. Meyer was at once successful. He clean bowled Naoomal with an extra fast delivery, (8—1—5). It was a bad start. Merchant joined Navle. In Gilbert's third over, Horton failed to hold a rather difficult catch at point offered by Navle. The latter did not survive this fresh lease of life long. He again presented an easy one to Warne at third man which the latter made no mistake in holding. Navle went out without breaking his duck. Two good wickets down for 11 runs was a start hardly relished by the Hindus.

NAYUDU GREETED ON APPEARANCE.

Major Nayudu's appearance was greeted by a round of applause from the tents, which had by now been well filled up. Twenty was put on the board after 45 minutes' play.

Warne, the Australian player, relieved Gilbert at the Gymkhana end. Nayudu and Merchant played the European attack confidently.

C. K. SUCCUMBED FOR 12.

At 37, Nayudu skied Warne which Gilbert at mid-off held with some difficulty. The dismissal of the "idol of Indian Cricket" for a paltry 12 cast a gloom around the tents. The people began to feel that the European bowling was after all not so weak as one had thought. Amarnath became associated with Merchant. Some brisk scoring by them sent 50 on the board after 85 minutes' play. Soon after, Meyer was relieved by Mushet at Bori Bunder end, off the latter's fourth delivery Merchant offered a chance in the slips which Warne failed to accept after a number of tosses. Merchant's score was then 17.

At 73, Merchant's steady innings closed, being held behind the stumps by King off Mushet for 26.

AMARNATH AND DEODHAR ALSO FAIL.

Gilbert was given charge again at Bori Bunder end and with his first ball he caught Amarnath leg-before-wicket. The outgoing batsman had scored 16. The loss of the fourth wicket at 61 spelt disaster for the Hindus, who then began looking forward to a Captain's stand from Deodhar who stepped in next.

Jai came out with his skipper after the lunch interval. When the score rose to 82, Deodhar gave an easy chance to Miller in the slips which the latter accepted. Deodhar's dismissal for 5 runs shattered all the hopes of the Hindus for a tall score—in the first innings at any rate.

THE CENTURY HOISTED ON BOARD.

The Yuvaraj of Patiala arrived on the scene at this stage. Both the batsmen began playing confidently and the century was hoisted on the board amidst cheers. The Yuvaraj welcomed the announcement by driving Meyer to the ropes twice in succession, and 110 appeared quickly on the board. Both batsmen began punishing the bowlers with perfect ease, and 120 was telegraphed. The merry partnership then abruptly came to an end, the Yuvaraj misjudging a deceptive delivery from Warne, (122—7—17).

Amar Singh was the next man in. Soon after his arrival, he was missed at mid-off off Meyer. Jai then punished Warne severally to the extent of collaring 14 runs in one over, including a splendid sixer at square leg.

Gilbert's arrival in place of Warne did not make any difference to Amar Singh who sent him to the ropes three times in succession and once over the Wauoby Road tents and 160 was notched on the telegraph board. 170 and 180 quickly followed. At 3-15 Jai received an ovation for registering his 50.

AMARSINGH'S HURRICANE HITTING.

Mushet came in place of Gilbert. With two boundaries one after the other, Amar Singh hoisted his own fifty—Compiled in half an hour. In this over he sent Mushet to the boundary four times. Five minutes later 200 was sent up on the board. Beevers then took charge of the bowling at Bori Bunder end. Repeated changes in the bowling made no impression to the batsmen who went on slogging all over the place, Decade after decade went up the board. Simultaneously with the total of 240, Amar Singh's 80 was signalled, Jai had so far scored 60.

A HAPPY PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

After he had registered 90 in 50 minutes, he gave an easy catch off Meyer to Mushet at mid-off who made no mistake in holding him. Amar Singh was unfortunate in not reaching his century. His innings which included 14 fours and 3 sixes was an invaluable one. When the outlook of the Hindus looked very gloomy, he raised the total to 252, in association with Jai a partnership of 130 runs for the eigth wicket.

Godambe filled the vacancy caused by Amar Singh's dismissal. Jai pulled a full toss from Gilbert to leg for 4 and sent his 70 on the board along with the 260. At tea interval, the score stood at 272, Jai and Godambe batting with 79 and 6 in their favour respectively.

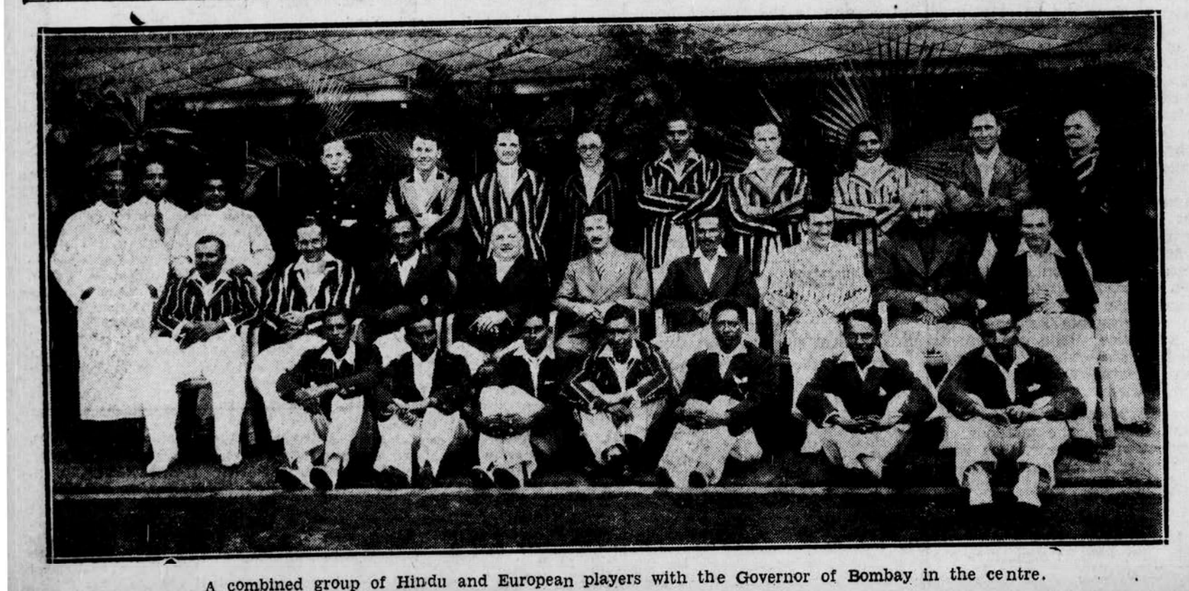
JAI MISSES THE CENTURY.

Soon after resumption Jai had his 80 sent up. The total of 280 followed in its wake. Simultaneously with 290, Jai's score rose to 90. When Jai was six runs behind the century he was clean bowled by Meyer. Owing to bad light due to clouds he misjudged the flight of the ball. Jai's innings was of a sterling quality. He came in when things looked awfully black for the Hindus. With indomitable courage, he rose to the occasion and in partnership with Amar Singh changed the whole complexion of the game. He stayed at the wickets for 2 hours and 24 minutes, and hit 11 fours and one six.

C. S. Nayudu became associated with Godambe. In attempting to hit out, he was stumped by King off Warne and the Hindu innings came to a close at 299.

THE EUROPEANS EARLY REVERSE.

The Europeans met with an early reverse when Summerhayes succumbed to a fine catch by C. K. Nayudu off Amar Singh, (9—1—5). Warne and Mushet remained unbeaten at the same figure when stumps were drawn.



A combined group of Hindu and European players with the Governor of Bombay in the centre.

ENGLISH CUP

Draw For Second Round

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The following is the draw for English Cup Second Round to be played on Dec. 8:

York vs. Southport or New Brighton.
Dartford vs. Bristol Rovers.
Clapton Orient vs. Chester.
Blyth Spartans of Stockport vs. Darlington.
Swindon vs. Shildon or Lincoln.
Northampton vs. Workington.
Mansfield vs. Tranmere.
Bath vs. Boston.
Reading vs. Wrexham.
Barrow vs. Aldershot.
Watford vs. Walsall.
Yeovil Petters vs. Charlton or Exeter.
Wimbledon or Leyton vs. Southend.
Queens Park Rangers vs. Brighton.
Halifax or Hartlepools vs. Coventry.
Wigan vs. Torquay.
Rotherham vs. Bristol City.—Reuter's Special.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN POLO MATCH

Lt. Zulfiqar Thrown Off And Succumbs In Hospital

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 27.

Lt. Zulfiqar Ali Khan of Third Golconda Lancers and a promising young polo player was involved in a fatal accident last evening during a match between Golconda (Prince Azamajah's team) and the 12th Cavalry Regiment in the Egerton Polo Tournament on the Hislop Grounds in Bolarum.

The accident, occurred half way through the game when Khan who was playing for Golconda in crossing collided with an opponent and thrown off, sustaining severe concussions.

He was picked up and taken to hospital where he died shortly after admission.—A. P.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON GOVERNMENT

PESHAWAR, Nov. 26

The Hazara forest case in which the Government are alleged to have been defrauded of several lakhs of rupees by a contractor, opened at Abbottabad in the Court of Mr. Louis, the Special Magistrate appointed for the trial.

It is alleged that the contractor was given an annual contract for Rs. 1,200 to clear forest twigs, etc. but removed timber worth several lakhs of rupees, the fresh stumps of which aroused suspicion. Investigations begun several months back, have now been completed. The trial is expected to last about three months at Abbottabad.—A. P.

AIR PAGEANT ORGANISER CONVICTED

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

Capt C. D. Barnard, organiser of the Air Pageant which visited Lahore in March last, was convicted by the Sub-Judge, Lahore, and sentenced to pay damages amounting to Rs. 1,000 and costs to Mr Amolakram, a Lahore lawyer, who charged Captain Barnard with assault and battery.

The plaintiff alleged that Captain Barnard agreed to give him a flight of twenty minutes duration in one of his two planes but that the duration of the flight was actually ten minutes. The plaintiff protested and the defendant assaulted and abused him.

Captain Barnard in the course of his statement denied the allegation and stated that no such contract was entered into and that no assault was committed.—A. P.

APPEALS DISMISSED

Naldanga Armed Dacoity Case

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

The Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court consisting of Chief Justice and Messrs. Justices Mukherjee, and Costello dismissed the appeals preferred by Hemchandra Bakshi and 8 others against their conviction to various terms by the Special Tribunal at Rungpore in what is known as Naldanga Armed Dacoity Case.

Their Lordships, however, reduced the sentences of the appellants Fanindra Ukil from 6 to 4 years rigorous imprisonment and Abdul Rashid from 5 to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment The 10th accused, Gour Mohan Barman who was awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment was acquitted.

The Crown case was that in pursuance of conspiracy the dacoity was committed on October 30 1933 at the house Bhabani Talukdar at Naldanga when his gun, ammunition and jewellery worth Rs. 8,000 were looted by the present convicts at the point of revolvers.

It may be remembered that Hem Bakshi was sentenced by the Special Tribunal to transportation for life, three to 10 years', one to 7 years', three to 6 years', one to 5 years and one to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

ADVENTUROUS PUSH-BIKE TOURISTS

Two Bengali Youths Reach Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26.

Mr. Shyamal Palit of Bankura District and Mr Dinesh Dutt of Sylhet have arrived in Delhi in the course of their cycle tour throughout India and are putting up with Vice-Principal Dr. S. Dutt of Ramjas College.

Mr. Palit left Calcutta alone on his push-bike on August 29 last and went to Bombay riding on his bike through Central India via Ranchi, Nagpur, Poona and other places on October 8. At Bombay he was joined by Mr. Dutt.

Mr. Palit had many adventures during his tour in Central India where he had to pass through long stretches of forest and was once precipitated into the current of the river Godavari. He speaks highly of the hospitality of the Marathi gentlemen with whom he often stayed as a guest.—United Press.

FUTURE CAPTAIN OF NOTTS COUNTY

It is unlikely that Mr. A. W. Carr will be re-elected captain of the Notts County Cricket Club.

Mr. G. F. Heane, who is a prominent member of Sir Julien Cahn's XI and has appeared on a few occasions for Notts, is mentioned as Mr. Carr's successor.

Salem Nov. 26: An Oorgaum message, says that one person was killed by a fall of rock while working on a slope in the Glen Shaft champion reef mines, on Saturday. The deceased was an Adi Dravida.—A.P.

Spectators Differ From Referee's Verdict At Wembley

Len Harvey And Neusel Fight A Draw Over Twelve Rounds

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Len Harvey (Britain) and Walter Neusel (Germany) fought a draw in a boxing match over twelve rounds at Wembley.

The majority of the 12,000 spectators, which is a record for indoor boxing in this country, were of opinion that the referee's verdict was wrong. They thought that Harvey had done enough in the first four and last four rounds to earn him the verdict.

The German tried to force the fight in the early rounds, but Harvey kept him off with straight lefts. The Englishman beautifully timed his punches and did magnificent foot work.

The fight was spoiled by continuous warnings for holding practically throughout.

Harvey weighed 13 stones and Neusel 15 stones 4 lbs.

WALTER NEUSEL

INTER-PROVINCIAL TOURNEY

L. P. Jai May Lead Bombay Team Against C. P.

REST TO PLAY IN NEXT QUADRANGULAR

After the Quadrangular Tournament is over the stands will not be dismantled as the Inter-Provincial Tournament between Bombay and C. P. will be held immediately after.

L. P. Jai is likely to lead Bombay Presidency XI.

It is understood that the suggestion made by our cricket correspondent in these columns to include the "Rest" in future communal cricket has been adopted.

Next season we shall see the "Rest" combining with the Europeans as a Presidency XI.

ALL-INDIA LAWN TENNIS

Association's Official Ranking Of Players

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 26.

The All-India Lawn Tennis Association has issued its first official ranking of players which is as follows:—

MEN:—(1) Sohanlal, (2) E. V. Bobb, (3) D. N. Capoor, (4) Islam Ahmed and S. Sawhney, (6) B. T. Blake and W. H. S. Michael More, (8) B. Rachappa, (9) C. M. Mehta. (10) N. Krishnaswami.

WOMEN:—(1) Miss Jennie Sandison, (2) Miss Leila Row, (3) Mrs. H. C. Stork, (4) Miss M. Parrott and Mis E. Bonjour (6) Miss H. Harvey Johnston.

The following men were not ranked on account of insufficient data:—

M. Sleem, Madan Mohan Y. Singh, J. Tew, T. B. Henderson Brooks, C. H. Mullen, U. Mahadevan. Of these M. Sleem for years India's finest singles player did not play in any tournaments in India, while the others mentioned played in one major tournament only.

RANKING COMMITTEE.

The above ranking is consensus of opinions of the Ranking Committee composed of the following players:—

Messrs. D. N. Bhalla (Punjab) S. W. Bobb (United Provinces) G. W Hocken (Bengal), Monoharlal (B. and O.), C. Ramaswami (Madras) E. Rose (Bombay), Shamsher Singh (Delhi).

Eight Major tournaments were considering in ranking as follows:—

Bengal, Calcutta, Madras United Club, All-India Delhi, Punjab, Western India and Southern India Championship.—United Press.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET AT SYDNEY

South Australia Follow On Against New South Wales

SYDYEY, Nov. 26.

The following is to-day's closing score in the Sheffield Shield match between New South Wales and South Australia which commenced here (not Melbourne) on November 23:—

New South Wales 479, South Australia 154 and following on 139 for four wickets. Rain interfered with play.—Reuter.

It is understood that certain Bhavnagar organisers are making strenuous efforts to hold a session of the State Preja Mandal.

INDIA'S BEST TENNIS PLAYERS

Sohanlal And Miss Sandison Ranked First

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25.

The All-India Tennis Association has issued its first official ranking of Indian tennis players, which is as follows:—

MEN:

1. Sohanlal.
2. E. V. Bobb.
3. D. N. Capoor.
4. Islam Ahmad and S. Sawbury.
6. B. T. Blake and W. H. S. Michelmore.
8. B. Rachappa.
9. C. L. Mehta.
10. N. Krishnaswami.

WOMEN:

1. Miss Jenny Sandison
2. Miss Leela Row.
3. Mrs. H. C. S. Stork.
4. Miss M. Parrott and Miss E. Bonjour.
6. Miss H Harvey Johnston.

The following men have not ranked on account of insufficient data:—

M. Sleem, Madan Mohan, Y. Singh, J. Tew, T. B. Henderson, Brooks, C. J. Mullen and U. Mahadran. Of these Sleem has been for years one of India's finest singles player though he has not played in any tournaments in India, while the others have played in one major tournament only.

The ranking is the consensus of the opinions of the ranking committee composed of following persons:—Messrs. D. N. Bhalea (Punjab); S. W. Bobb (U. P.); G. W. Hocken (Bengal); Manohar Lal (Bihar and Orissa); C Ramaswami (Madras); E. Rose (Bombay); and Shamser Singh (Delhi). The eight major tournaments considered before ranking were:—Bengal, Calcutta, Madras, United Club, All-India, Delhi, Punjab, Western India and South India Championships.

FRENCH COACH FOR INDIAN TENNIS STARS

Spanish Champion Will Pay Visit In January

Mr. A. C. Gupta, president of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, has arranged for the coaching of some of the more promising of India's lawn tennis players by Ramillon, the French professional, who is at present instructing Prince Madan Singh of Cutch, says the Allahabad correspondent of "The Statesman."

It is understood that the following players will be selected by the A.I.L.T.A.:—Islam Ahmad (Allahabad), L. Sawhney (Lahore), C. L. Mehta (Calcutta), N. Krishnaswami (Madras) and Y Singh (Agra). Ranbhir Singh, of Kapurthala, is also a probable selection.

Two women players have also been selected, Miss Margaret Woodcock, the former Allahabad player, and Miss Leela Row, of Bombay.

Two hours' coaching a day will be given to the players in Calcutta and Allahabad where the Prince will compete in the South Club and All-India championships.

E. G. Maier, the Spanish champion, is to visit India in the cold weather as the guest of the Prince of Cutch and will be here towards the end of January though too late for the Calcutta or Allahabad championships. He will definitely play at Porbundar.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 7, 1991.
Muslim: Shoban 20, 1353.
Parsi: Khordad 23, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 52m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
High Water: 4-08, 16-18.
Low Water: 10-52, 21-48.
Quadrangular Cricket Tournament Europeans vs Hindus Bombay Gymkhana ground
Municipal Standing Committee (Budget meeting), 3-40 p.m.
Ordinary weekly meeting 4-10 p.m

THURSDAY, November 29.

Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, Europeans vs Hindus, Bombay Gymkhana ground 11 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee (Budget meeting), 2-40 p.m

FRIDAY, November 30.

Municipal Standing Committee, Budget meeting 3-55 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 1.

Quadrangular Cricket Tournament Final, Bombay Gymkhana, 11 a.m.
S. S. "Kaisar-i-Hind" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Third Day of Winter Meeting.

MONDAY, December 3.

Monthly December Meeting of the Corporation (Municipal Office). at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"100 per cent Pure". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Son of Kong". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Footlight Parade." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Queen Christina" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Bowery". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nadira". Time as usual
GLOBE—"Ameerzadi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Daku Mansur". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anokhi Mohabat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Piya Piyare". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Tarzan and His Mate." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Jehangir" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-00 p.m. on Friday the 30th inst.

BOMBAY ANDHRA CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY

"The Bombay Andhra Co-operative Credit Society Ltd. will be shifting its present registered office to "Palm Mansions", Parsi Colony, Dadar from the 5th of Dec. 1934."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Soul—The Inner Ruler" will be the subject of a short talk to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

1-30 p.m. Selections from Gilbert and Sullivan the Court symphony orchestra. 4-0 p.m. A Running Commentary of the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. 5-15 p.m. Relay from Bengal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Ladies' Hour Talk by Beth. 7-30 p.m. Indian Programme Instrumental Solos. 8-30 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-58 p.m. European Programme Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-10 p.m. Interlude—Dance Music. 9-45 p.m. Poetry Reading. 10-0 p.m. The Bombay Studio Orchestra. A programme of light music.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra directed by Alfred van Dam, Relayed from the Troxy Cinema, London. 8-15 p.m. "Campbell of Kilmhor." A Play by J. A. Ferguson. A Story of the Rising of '45. Produced by William MacLurg. 8-45 p.m. Reginald Dixon, at the Organ of the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool. 9-15 p.m. Talk: "Under Big Ben." Mr. Howard Marshall. 9-30 p.m. The New Light Trio, Doris Lemon (Soprano). 10-00 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. The Scottish C.W.S. Band. Conductor, George Hawkins. 10-45 p.m. Dance Music. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K Steamer "Pacific Maru" left Colombo on November 25 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 28

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Ginyo Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 26th November and is due to arrive here on Thursday afternoon the 29th November

The N. Y. K Steamer "Nagato Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 22nd instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 19th December.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Dharmavir Vishnu R. Karandikar, Honorary Secretary, Narmada Valley Research Board, will deliver, under the auspices of the University of Bombay, a series of three lectures in the Lecture Theatre (First Floor) University South Wing on the following days at 5-45 p.m. each day:—

Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Bar-at-Law will preside.

Wednesday, November 28:—"Ancient History of Hindustan from Puranic Tradition."

Thursday, November 29:—"Early settlements in the Narmada Valley."

Friday, November 30:—"Pre-historic Deccan;" (with lantern slides).

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES.

The work of the Adult Educational Classes under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association for the new term begins on Monday, the 3rd December, at 6-30 p.m.

The following courses are offered:—

English Literature; Logic (Inductive); Psychology of learning; World Economic Problems (with special reference to India); Political Theory; French Literature; Europe to-day.

There will be a general meeting on Saturday, the 1st Dec. at 6 p.m. at Wilson College.

GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT

In Aid Of Hospitals, On Monday Next

Music lovers of Bombay will have an opportunity to get a musical treat at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Monday (December 3rd) at 9-45 p.m. Mrs. C. P. Blackwell has organised, in aid of the Special Appeal Fund for Hospitals, a grand Symphony Concert. An orchestra of 45 performers will be conducted by M. Jules Craen, whose last concert was a big success.

An attractive programme of music has been arranged. Amongst the orchestral items are "Titus" overture by Mozart "La Procession Nocturine" Poeme symphonique by H. Raband and "Danse Bohemienne" by Bizet. There will also be selected songs by the well-known singer, Miss Betty Sheard.

Saint Saen's famous composition for two Pianos and Orchestra, "Carnaval Des Animaux" will be played by Mrs. C. P. Blackwell and Mr. Pheroze Mehta at the Pianos accompanied by the orchestra. It is hoped this item will constitute the "piece de resistance" of the entire programme. "Carnaval Des Animaux" has never been played in Bombay except at a private performance. Another item that will find favour with the public will be the concerts for Flute and Orchestra by Mozart, to be played by Mr. Harry Lyttler.

Prices of admission are Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 for reserved seats and Rs. 2 and Re. 1 for unreserved seats. Booking can be done at Messrs. S. Rose and Co., Ltd., Rampart Row.

APPEAL AGAINST DEATH SENTENCE

Consul For Appellant Reaches Karachi

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 27.

Haji Mahomed Yoonas, Barrister of Patna, arrived here this morning and was taken in procession through the city. He is appearing, to-morrow, in an appeal as Advocate of Abdul Qayum Pathan, who has been sentenced to death for alleged sensational murder in the open court of Maharaj Nathuram, who had made remarks, in his pamphlet, "The History of Islam."

MID-WEEK CHANGE AT PATHE

"Queen Christina" Returns

"Queen Christina" Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's much-discussed historical epic that stars Greta Garbo is revived to-day at "Pathe" and will be shown till Friday Next. It represents a Garbo more beautiful and more alluring than ever seen in her previous pictures. Not only has the picture excellent performances by a dozen or more talented players, but "Queen Christina" brings to the screen many of the most beautiful camera settings seen recently in any photo-play. The costuming, likewise, is revealed as one of the most thorough and colourful tasks ever injected into any picture project. The story of the seventeenth century queen is Garbo's most thrilling vehicle. It affords her an ultra-alluring characterization with the kind of regal costumes and background elegance in which she appears to great advantage.

Reception To Bohra Priest.

(From A Correspondent.)

His Holiness Sirdar Syedna Taher Saifuddin arrived, at Ujjain at the end of October. The Bohras who were anxiously awaiting to have a glance at His Holiness were all attired in their holiday costume mustered strong. His Holiness was received on behalf of His Highness the Maharajah of Indore by his Diwan Khas. The relations between this state and His Holiness' predecessors have been always very cordial for the last two centuries. True to its tradition the royal reception was accorded. A huge procession full of oriental splendour was formed headed by the State's well caprisoned elephants followed by the cavalry. His Holiness with his heir-apparent Prince Mohamedbhai Sahib Burhanuddin was seated in the state-carriage and four which was indeed most artistic taste with a handsome canopy. For the last three weeks the Bohras all over India have been holding meetings and arranging to commemorate the happy event of the judgment delivered in their favour by the Judicial Commissioner of Nagpur. In this case, His Holiness' all rights and privileges as the properly constituted Dai Mutlak have been upheld by the highest tribunal of the province. His followers at Indore were second to none in offering their most loyal homage. The heir-apparent, though young yet, an accomplished scholar of Arabic has also committed by heart the Holy Quaran.

His Holiness will stay at Indore for a week and after a flying visit to Mhow will return to Bombay.

Mr. N. M. Mazumdar a Director of the Tatas who had a fatal fall at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday.

LATE MR. N. M. MAZUMDAR

The Coroner opened on Tuesday the inquest on the body of Mr. M. N. Muzumdar, Director of Tata's Ltd., who met with his death at the Taj Mahal on Monday by falling from the 5th floor on to the glass roof of the terrace on 2nd floor.

Only formal evidence was recorded and the inquest was adjourned.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST CORPORATION CASE

Income Tax Commissioner To Appeal To Privy Council

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court granted leave to the Commissioner of Income-tax to appeal to the Privy Council in a dispute with the Bombay Port Trust Corporation Ltd.

The Corporation was assessed in the sum of Rs. 3,17,187 on the income made by it as the statutory agent of the Hong Kong Trust Corporation. The Corporation objected and took the dispute to the High Court which held that there was no evidence to establish business connection with the Hong Kong Corporation and that the Bombay Trust Corporation was not liable for the assessment levied. Thereafter, a fresh assessment was levied for the same sum and the dispute again went to the High Court when the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar held in favour of the Bombay Trust Corporation and ordered a refund of the amount which had already been collected from them.

Against this order, the Income-tax Commissioner sought leave to appeal to the Privy Council on the ground that there were some legal issues involved and that as the amount was over Rs. 10,000, there was right of appeal as a matter of course.

525 DEATHS IN CITY IN WEEK

Small-pox, Cholera And Plague Absent

The health returns of Bombay during the 47th week of 1934, n.e., the week ended 24th November were as under:—

The total mortality 525 was 16 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 23.5 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 47th week of 1933 was 399 and death rate 17.8. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 438 and death rate 18.3.

Out of the total deaths, 160 were among infants under one year of age. During the week Smallpox, Cholera and Plague were absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 1. The number of live births registered during the week was 770 as against 809 for the 47th week of 1933, and 651, the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933).

E. INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION

Annual General Meeting Postponed To Dec. 4

The Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd. which was to have been held on Tuesday has been postponed to December 4, as there was no quorum for a meeting.

SJT. DAYALDASJI CHAUDHARI DEAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Nov. 26.

Dayaldasji Chaudhari, a pleader of Akola popular member of the Bar Association, and public worker died suddenly of heart failure. The Bar Association passed resolution of condolence.

A public meeting convened under the auspices of Sanatan Dharma Sabha, Agrawal Sabha, and Maheshwari Sabha, also expressed condolence and sympathy with the bereaved family. The District Congress Committee at the time of the monthly flag salutation also expressed condolence.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

195 Students Helped By Society Last Year

The 31st annual general meeting of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali was held on Sunday last at the rooms of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Girgaon, when Mr. Shivram Narayan Rege, one of the founders and earliest workers of the Mandali, was voted to the chair.

Mr. S. P. Varde, B.A., LL.B., chairman of the managing committee, moved the adoption of the annual report and audited statements of accounts for the year ended 31st May 1934. The report, which was adopted, showed that there were 1,817 members on the roll including 19 Patrons, 11 Fellows, 392 Lif Members and 1,395 Ordinary Members. The Society granted during the year scholarships of the aggregate amount of Rs. 15,357 to 195 students including 48 women students, whereas 173 applications were rejected. The Society has during the 32 years of its existence spent a sum of Rs. 1,63,681 in helping 778 poor and deserving students from all parts of the country to prosecute their various courses of study and has in hand Rs. 1,67,037 representing reserve fund, memorial funds and other balances.

Mr. Y. H. Sukthankar, Mr. S. L. Kapadi, Miss Nira Mondkar, Principal V. R. Nerurkar and Dr. K. V. K Bhangley were declared to have been elected to the Committee and Mr A N. Nerurkar and Mr. M. M. Muzumdar were re-elected honorary auditors for the next year.

Resolutions were then passed thanking the retiring committee, auditors, volunteers, donors, institutions and the Press who had directly or indirectly helped the Mandali in various ways.

There was some discussion on the question of whether legal binding for refund should be taken from students of above the age of 18 going in for college and technical education, as proposed by the Managing Committee; and the question was referred to a special committee of the general body for obtaining the opinion of members and donors of memorial funds by a referendum and for making any proposals, if necessary. With a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

THE VILE PARLE TAROON MANDAL.

The Governing Body of the Vile Parle Taroon Mandal at its meeting held on 26th instant, passed the following resolution:

"This meeting of the Governing Body of the Vile Parle Taroon Mandal extends its sympathy to Sjt. Vaman Desai (one of its Hon. Secretaries) who was injured on Saturday the 24th instant, as a result of an assault on him at the Polling Station of the ward Municipal election; and this meeting very strongly condemns the conduct of a citizen who was responsible for this assault."

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 24.

The Mysore University Senate at its meeting yesterday, Dr. E. P. Metcalfe, the Vice-Chancellor presiding, rejected a proposition moved by Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, Retired Judge of the Mysore High Court, recommending to the Academic Council to introduce a course in journalism for the students appearing for the Intermediate and B.A., Degree Examinations.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bad Mutton In Bombay

The Poona Cantonment authorities should be congratulated on ensuring to the public good standard of mutton in the Cantonment markets. In Bombay, unfortunately, it seems to be nobody's business to see that good quality of mutton is supplied to the citizens. There is a large municipal staff, with a highly paid Superintendent, and a Market Committee, but one wonders if they look at the quality of mutton sold in municipal markets. The mutton sold in a number of shops licensed by the municipality is of a very poor quality. Still it is used for human consumption every day. The reason is that ninety per cent of the population in the city are either fed by hotels or by the domestic servants who buy poor stuff for their employers. Those, who see with their own eyes the poor quality of mutton sold in the city, would prefer vegetarian diet to a meat one. If they still continue taking bad meat, it is because of their habit, which they cannot get rid of easily. Surely, something should be done in Bombay on the lines of the action taken by the Poona Cantonment authorities to supply good quality of mutton.

"Marvels Of Yogic Science"

A correspondent writes:—

Having read an account from a correspondent of Dr. Raja Devi Prasad and his claims in the issue of 17th inst. of your paper, my curiosity was aroused, and stealing an hour in the afternoon of Saturday last, some of us repaired to the Arya Nivas Hotel where this yogic personage dwells. I am sorry to say we were disappointed, for the Yogi Dev would not only not answer simple questions put to him but his attitude was all along evasive.

I need hardly say it is for the public thoroughly to investigate into any claims of this nature made by any one before lending credence to them.

CONGRESS FILM

Free Exhibition For R. C. Workers

The General Secretaries of the Reception Committee of the 48th Indian National Congress have issued the following Circular:

The Cinema Film (both silent and talkie) of the Congress Session is now ready and is being exhibited in the local Cinema Houses. A free exhibition of the film has been arranged on Thursday, the 29th November, at 8 a.m. (S.T. at the West End Cinema, Lamington Road for all the Members of the Sub-Committees of the Reception Committee.

The Members of all the Sub-Committees, are, therefore, requested to receive their tickets (Complimentary) for the show at the Congress House.

Congress Film And Women Volunteers

Miss Safia Somji writes:—

Women Volunteers who worked at the recent Bombay Congress Session are cordially invited to be present at the exhibition of the film of the Congress at the West End Cinema, Girgaum at 8 a.m. to-morow (Thursday). They are requested to be present 10 minutes earlier at the theatre so that proper sitting arrangements may be made.

Sunday Show For Men Volunteers

In order to enable the volunteers who were working at the Congress Session to see the Congress Film, a special show has been arranged at the West End Cinema on Sunday, 2nd December 1934, at 8 a.m.

Admission is by Free Pass which will be issued by the G.O.C. at the Congress House on Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. to those who were connected with the Volunteers Department.

ONE YEAR FOR DEALING IN STOLEN ORNAMENTS

Magistrate Disbelieves Accused's Story

Deterrent sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment was passed by Mr. M. A F. Coelho, Magistrate, Additional Court, on Dhonde Eknoth, on Tuesday for having assisted in the sale of stolen articles and obtaining a commission there from.

It is stated that the residence of Mr. Rupchand Dullipchand, Clerk Road, was broken into and property including ornaments valued at Rs. 4,600 was rifled.

Subsequently in June last Dhonde was arrested and charged with having assisted in the disposal of stolen property.

The accused pleaded not guilty but the Magistrate disbelieving his story convicted and sentenced him as above.

Urgent Meeting Of B. P. C. C. On Nov. 30

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Friday the 30th instant at 6-30 p.m (S.T.) at the Congress House.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1934

PAMPERING THE POLICE

The police department is the first favourite of the Government in India. It has become so particularly during the last few years. And now not an occasion is missed by officials, high and low, to sing its praises. The Viceroy himself opened a conference of Inspectors-General of Police at Delhi on Monday and seized the occasion to belaud the department to the skies. The main object of the conference was to show how effectively the interests of the police had been safeguarded by the J. P. C. Report, even nullifying their responsibility to Ministers, and to devise further measures further to safeguard their interests in the same manner at the expense of such responsibility. The Viceroy pointed out that, "all that was possible had been done to protect the force from political interference" and that the J. P. Committee had made "special recommendations with the object of maintaining the Inspector-General as the effective head of each provincial police force in all that relates to internal organisation and discipline". He pointed out several other ways, too, by which the interests of the police had been safeguarded at the expense of provincial autonomy and finally urged the police chiefs, if they were satisfied on this score, to "give currency to their views and thereby establish among their officers and men a feeling of confidence". In other words the police chiefs are first given a special consideration at the expense of the public and then told that, if they are satisfied, they should carry on propaganda among policemen in support of the J. P. C. scheme.

Powerless Ministers

The Inspectors-General of Police do not need much encouragement to carry on propaganda for the J. P. C. report with reference to the police department. They have been made by the report the virtual heads of the department, they will have direct access to the Governor, and they can get him to accept, in the name of peace and tranquillity, their own advice rather than that of the Ministers to whom they are supposed to be responsible. In the first place the Governor is to have a special responsibility "for the prevention of any menace to the peace or tranquillity of the Province or any part thereof". And "there flows from this special responsibility, not only the right to over-rule his Ministers but also special powers—legislative and financial—to enable him to carry into execution any course of action which requires legislative provision or the provision of supply". The effect of such a provision on the police department is clearly brought out by the report itself, which says that this special responsibility "will in itself entitle the Governor to intervene immediately if by reasons of ill-timed measures of economy or the attempted exertion of political influence on the police force or from any other cause, the morale or the efficacy of that force is endangered". That is not all. We have seen that the internal organisation of the department is exclusively to be regulated by the Inspector-General. The Legislature cannot alter the Police Act or the Minister alter the Rules thereunder without the consent of the Governor. And at the Delhi conference the Viceroy asked the police chiefs to make haste and suggest necessary alterations in the rules at once so that they might be brought into effect before the new constitution, and be made proof against subsequent Ministerial interference. So much anxiety is shown to safeguard the police against what is called the political influence of the Minister. But the people have no safeguard against the political influence of the Governor or the Inspector-General, to which influence the lathi charges and similar happenings in various parts of the country during the Civil Disobedience campaign have borne ample testimony. It is ridiculous to suppose that the Governor is less susceptible to political influence than the Minister. It is most anomalous, too, that those who profess such anxiety to keep political influence out of the police force urge the police chiefs to carry on propaganda in support of the J. P. C. scheme calculated to nullify the transfer of Law and Order, whereas it is the duty of the police, more than any other body of public servants, to leave politics severely alone.

Public Opinion Ignored

The most sinister part of the Viceroy's address to the police conference was his statement that the various safeguards mentioned above are not merely the recommendations of the J. P. Committee. He said:

> "I am able with the authority of the Secretary of State to give you an assurance that His Majesty's Government accept all the recommendations which the Committee have made in regard to these vital points, and are determined to secure all provision necessary to implement them in the new constitution."

That is to say, while the report as a whole is supposed to be before the Indian public for its consideration before the Government formulate their final proposals in response to public criticism, the provisions about the police have already been accepted by them. And the Government go out of their way to proclaim their determination to embody all the proposals in the new constitution whatever may be the attitude of the public towards them. This indeed is carrying the policy of pampering the police to indecent lengths.

Cinema And Education

The League of Nations has formulated a convention, for assisting freer and wider international circulation of educational films. The convention has been recently officially ratified by India. The ratification has, naturally, aroused dormant interests and, equally naturally, suggested the careful examination of its full implications alike to cinema and educational authorities in India. India is, of course, to use the phrase employed by the commissioners in their official report two years ago on film conditions in England, a "film producing country." But India has, unfortunately, remained without her own educational films. She has, indeed, numerous film societies and journals. But they have, it is sad to reflect, made no systematic efforts to demand the production in the country itself of educational films. Consequently, the ratification of the League of Nations conventions by India cannot possibly be of as great practical assistance as it would otherwise have been. For, in the absence of the requisite educational films produced in India and of a responsible non-official Indian organisation, the circulation of educational films would not be, as the League's convention contemplates it to be, an international exchange. The main objective would be at the very outset defeated. For, India would be, in the present circumstances, merely importing ready-made educational films. The remedy is not, as it has been suggested, to accept the services of a distributing agency delegated by an Institute outside the country, the Government of India on the initiative, we are told, of the British Film Institute approached the Provincial Governments to investigate the possibilities of giving assistance to "producing firms in order to obtain continuity of supplies." Neither the Government of India nor the Provincial Governments have sought to take the public into confidence, much less to conduct the investigations with the help of responsible opinion and institutions in India. This is, obviously, inexplicable. The full extent and character of these investigations must be known at the earliest date, if the assistance to the British Film Institute is not to be misunderstood. There is, undoubtedly, great scope in India, as in every other country, for international exchange of educational films. The exchange is necessary. It is imperative. But it can be healthy only under conditions which safeguard the freedom essential for national aspirations and distinction. Educational institutions in India are beginning to demand the supply of educational films. This demand will soon, let us hope, grow. The educational institutions are, at the present moment, using the imported films which are suited to their requirements. The results must be watched carefully and sympathetically. In the meantime, it is the duty of the film producing interests in India to think and decide as to whether they are ready and willing to exploit this unexplored area of home markets or whether they will resign themselves to a free gift to other countries securing to them the "continuity of supplies" of educational films. It will thus be premature and decidedly inadvisable to offer national support to the proposal of a central film bureau "officially recognised" and delegated and controlled by the British Film Institute.

This point of view and the consequent decisive precaution will, we feel assured, be easily understood and appreciated by the British Film Institute. Opinion in India is, perhaps, not quite organised and articulate on the subject of the film as one of the most powerful instruments of national education. But there can be no doubt that national opinion is rapidly crystallizing towards a more responsible and determined direction of the instrument. It is in complete agreement with the feeling, outlook and endeavour of those distinguished commissioners whose thoughtful and impartial survey of film conditions in England ushered in the British Film Institute. A film institute must be, they maintained, "a national organisation both representative and distinctive." "As self-conscious internationalism, however, would," they concluded, "defeat its own ends." Too close an association with any Government department appeared to them distinctly "undesirable." The silent investigations by the Government of India and by the Provincial Governments, of the unknown nature and extent of the assistance proposed to be given at the initiative of the panel of the British Film Institute "to producing firms to obtain continuity of supplies" point to the "too close association" with and dependence on Government department which the British Film Institute would itself, like the Commissioners, hasten to disown in practice as well as in principle.

CONGRESS AND THE ASSEMBLY

United South India

(By N. VISWANATH).

Reports received from all parts of India during the last few days about the Assembly elections go to prove conclusively that Congress has been winning right through. Above all, South India has done splendidly well. It has demonstrated to an expectant world, in clear and unambiguous terms that, when it comes to a question of assessing the moral and material strength of a subject nation on a political issue, the component parts of that down-trodden nation, are able to sink all internal differences, major and minor, and assert for themselves the right of self-determination. This should prove a lesson to every bureaucratic government in the world, and might well serve as an eye-opener to the British Government in their next General Elections when, if present indications are anything, labour is sure to capture the Government machinery.

South India And National Movement

The unity with which South India has responded to the clarion call of the Congress is perhaps unparalleled in the history of that Presidency Though in every political campaign enunciated by the Congress during the last fifteen years South India also has taken part, yet one cannot be legitimately accused of being guilty if one considers that, commensurate with its geographical size, administrative importance and population strength, South India's exhibition of the spirit of self-sacrifice at the Nation's altar of struggle, has been lamentably poor. The reasons are not far to seek. Superstition has its birth place there, and with the thousand and one castes it is almost a herculean task to get out of the clutches of the religious susceptibilities of an instinctively orthodox people, in an attempt to plunge themselves in a nation-wide struggle.

Obstacle Of Poverty

Then there is the question of poverty of the people. It may be argued that the curse of poverty is not a particular attribute of South India only, but then there is no gainsaying the fact that comparatively speaking it suffers

(Continued on page 8).

AIN-I-AKBARI

An Appeal In Aid Of A Hindi Translation Of This Classic By Pandit Ramlal Pande

By PUNDIT SUNDERLAL.
II

Abul Fazl was against killing or injuring any living being. He says:—

"It is indeed from ignorance and cruelty that, although various kinds of food are obtainable, men are bent upon injuring living creatures, and lending a ready hand in killing and eating them; none seems to have an eye for the beauty inherent in the prevention of cruelty, but makes himself a tomb for animals".

He was against capital punishment:—

"For enquiring sages consider the human form as an edifice made by God, and do not permit its destruction."

The above is sufficient to give the reader a glimpse into the mind of the author of the 'Ain-i-Akbari.'

Ain's National Importance

For a correct understanding of the India of the sixteenth century or of the India under the Mogal Emperors the Ain is invaluable and indispensable. Utterly wrong notions about the Muslim period of Indian history, its trend, its efforts, and its achievements, are the most potent cause of our present-day communal misunderstandings. Besides, 'if we are really and honestly in search of an effectual remedy for our communal malady, we can expect to find it only in the religio-social teachings of Kabir or in the socio-political efforts of Akbar, which were only an application of Kabir's teachings in a different sphere. Thus from various points of view the Ain-i-Akbari of Abul Fazl is a book of first-rate national importance.

Its Hindi Translation

The Ain was completed in 1597, and it is a pity that, partly on account of its volume and partly on account of its extremely difficult style, no translation of it has yet been published in Hindi, or, as far as I know, even in Urdu. The English translation published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal towards the end of the last century, besides being costly and in a foreign tongue, is now rare and out of publication.

About five years back, Pt. Ramlal Pande of Cawnpore resolved to prepare and publish a complete translation of the Ain in Hindi from the original. In the beginning even his best friends were not very optimistic about the success of his venture. But he stuck to his work. Recently I had an opportunity of sitting with him for several hours and comparing translation with the original at various places. I was happy and amazed at his success. In the meantime men more competent than myself had seen his translation and pronounced their judgment. Pt. Ramlal showed to me the opinions of several and I give below a few extracts from some of them.

Some Opinions

Sir Ross Masood, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, writes:—

"I have had the Hindi extracts of your translation of the 'Ain-i-Akbari' compared with the original and am amazed at the excellence of your book..... it must command the esteem of all Orientalists and lovers of Indo-Persian culture..... Your translation has succeeded in preserving the richness of the original remarkably well."

Dr. Bhagwan Das writes from Benares:—

"..... the translation is accurate and has been done with much literary skill and excellence besides. The translation has enhanced the value of the work by copious biographical and other notes based on industrious reading and research."

Maulana Hasrat Mohani says:—"From my personal knowledge and experience I would like to say—not by way of any exaggeration—that nowhere and in no language has Ain-i-Akbari been translated with a greater precision and refinement."

Many other competent scholars have spoken in a similar strain after going through Pt. Ramla Pande's Mss. Among them may be mentioned Sir Abdur Rahim, ex-Chief Justice of Madras, Mr. A. B. Dhruva Principal and Pro-vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University, Acharya Narendra Deva of the Kashi Vidyapith, Kaka Kalelkar of Gujrat and about a dozen professors of various colleges in this province.

An Appeal

Pt. Ram Lal Pande has already sent his Mss. to the press. He proposes to publish the work in monthly parts, of about 64 pages (20"x26" 8 vo.) each. The entire work is expected to cover fifty such parts and will take about four years. The book will be profusely illustrated, like the original, and will be printed on superior paper. The first part is expected to be out in January next.

Pt. Ramlal is himself a man of very limited means. For him it has all been purely a labour of love. The publication alone will cost him somewhere between twelve to fifteen thousand. He has, therefore, appealed, at the end of his efforts, for a hundred sympathisers each of whom may give him at least a hundred rupees in advance and receive the entire publication month by month as it is out If we only remember that the Persian work, published by the Bengal Asiatic Society, costs about Rs. 50, and that a friend in possession of a copy of Blochmann's English translation, which is now out of publication, would not sell it for less than Rs. 130, then we will see that Pt. Ramlal's demand from special patrons of learning, is modest enough. It will also enable a number of poorer aspirants to buy the remaining copies at a much a cheaper rate. All those who help Mr. Pande at this hour will have their names printed and their help acknowledged at the end of the book. He has already secured twenty-five such sympathisers in Cawnpore. It should not be difficult for the rest of the country to make up the number.

I earnestly appeal to all those (1) who are interested in historical research and especially research into Indian history, or (2) who are interested in the development of Hindi literature, or (3)

(Continued on page 11).

Frankly Speaking

A REMINDER TO THE PEOPLE.

Sir Samuel Hoare's reply to Colonel Wedgwood's question in the Commons on the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru makes it clear as crystal that Government are determined to continue to keep him in custody because, forsooth, "he has not been convicted under any Emergency Powers, but under an ordinary statute." There was no ghost of a chance of releasing the Pandit to give him an opportunity of expressing his views on the J.P.C. Report. He would have spurned it for the very reason that, as Col. Wedgwood put it, he has a very superior intelligence and is the most logical of Indian leaders. However, the non-release will, at least, serve one good purpose that it will be a perpetual reminder to the people that the Nation's struggle is still on, and that they should not dream of peace till the whole country is freed from bondage.

WILL IT WORK?

To another question of the Colonel, whether the official and nominated members of the Legislative Assembly would be authorized to vote on the issue of the new Constitution, Sir Samuel gave the significant reply that much would depend on the terms of the resolution. It may be presumed that the nominated votes would be so manipulated as to secure, if possible, a favourable verdict for the constitution. Whatever Government's nominees may do or refrain from doing, there need not be the least doubt about the vast majority of the elected members denouncing the whole reform scheme without any reservation. Government themselves know this but too well and have deliberately refused to answer Col. Wedgwood's straight question whether the new Constitution will not come into force unless passed by a majority of elected members. As the Constitution is part of the dual policy already inflicted upon the people, it will be enforced, or rather, will be attempted to be enforced, whether the people's representatives approve of it or not. But the real question is whether the Constitution will work as it is expected to work. The answer will not be long in being given.

THE FREE SALT PRIVILEGE.

Gandhiji might well have published much earlier the correspondence that passed between him and Sir George Schuster in March last on the subject of the salt privilege conceded by the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. The gist of the correspondence is that the privilege has been withdrawn, for alleged misuse, only from some areas and that applications for its restoration will be considered on their merits. As it appears from Gandhiji's remarks on the correspondence that the right is not now being availed of even in places from which it is not withdrawn, attempts must be made to assert it to the full in terms of the Pact and to have it restored where it has been withdrawn. As Gandhiji puts it, this is a humanitarian part of the Pact and Congress workers should properly treat it as such, whatever might be the official attitude under the successor to Lord Irwin.

UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE.

The Bombay Government's insistence on auditing the accounts of the Improvement Trust, now amalgamated with the Municipal Corporation, is an unwarranted interference with the rights of a local self-governing body. It is a lame excuse they have urged that they are responsible for the provisions regarding loans originally raised by the Trust. Such responsibility is no more than that in the case of loans raised by the Corporation itself. If they thought they had a special responsibility in the case of the Trust loans, they should have raised the point at the time the Trust was amalgamated with the Corporation. The Corporation has done well to protest against Government's attitude. It is to be hoped that Government will be sensible enough not to let the case go to the Law Court.

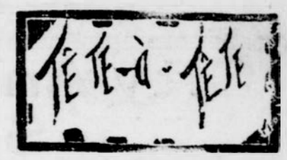
—PRESS VIEWS—

Pompous Nullity

The report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms is a piece of dialectical jugglery presenting under the cloak of so-called responsible Government a scheme of stringent safeguards for the perpetuation of British domination over India; it is a revised second edition of the thrice-condemned Simon Report of which Sir Samuel Hoare's White Paper was the first revised edition; it seeks to enchant the Indian people with pompous platitudes about Britain's solicitude for the peace and good government of India but falls pitifully short of the most sanguine expectations of even the most moderate Indians, committing thereby the most flagrant violation of all the solemen promises made to India; it is so vitiated by some fundamental assumptions that it cannot be mended so as to satisfy Indian aspirations—the most outrageous assumption being that "a completely united Indian polity cannot be established either now or, so far as human foresight can extend, at any time."—"Deccan Times."

No Smooth Sailing

Despite all the special pleadings of the Joint Select Committee, we refuse to believe that Ministers will have smooth sailing with a Civil Service controlled by the Secretary of State. India has not forgotten how resignation was forced upon Mr. C. Y. Chintamani and why Lala Harkissen Lal declared before the Muddiman Committee that he was a round man in a square hole. Was not there a universal complaint against the privilege of direct approach to the Governor accorded by the Montagu Constitution to the Secretaries of Ministers? There can be no smoke without fire. If there was this complaint there must have been sufficient reason for it. If the Ministers of to-day do not experience the same difficulty it is because they are devoid of individuality and have surrendered themselves into the hands of the Civil Service.—"Forward."



Sir Oswald Mosley is apprehensive that Lancashire is about to commit suicide by supporting the Government's Indian proposals.

But Sir Oswald surely knows that, Lancashire's destinies being indissolubly linked with those of India, the former is not likely to take any extreme step unless she is sure the latter will follow suit, if she will not actually forestall her.

* * * *

And so long as there are Modys and Chettys in plenty to advise India to perform whatever sacrifice may be demanded of her in Lancashire's interests, the Black Shirt leader needn't feel anxious that Lancashire would be in a hurry to commit "harakiri" for India's sake.

* * * *

Nor would it be politic to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

So, Sir Oswald may depend upon it, Lancashire would only be too glad if the Indian goose could be kept alive by being fed on eternal hopes and bokum.

* * * *

Eori Bunder's caption to latest Halleyan sermon at Lucknow:

"Empire challenge to spirit of world's new tyrannies". If after wading through a column and a half of the "philosophical" smoke-screen blown from the Olympian heights you are unable to grasp the truth, you had better learn that the "challenge" consists in refurbishing the old tyranny with a new coat of paint of a specially patented Imperial brand.

* * * *

Believe it or not, you have the word of the Delhi correspondent of Bori Bunder that 70 p.c. of the Indian "leaders" are in favour of working the new Reforms and each day sees more and more of them coming in a line.

At this breathless rate of progress, by the time the Government introduce the Bill in Parliament there won't be left any "leader" who wouldn't hug the "Reforms" at the first opportunity. Isn't it simply glorious!

* * * *

Even the Congress rabble—none among them deserve to be reckoned as "leaders"—must beware of the danger of an adverse vote, if you would take the advice of the Bori Bunder Dame and her satellites.

Sir Samuel Hoare would be simply furious and snatch back the immense boon he is so anxious to confer on India. Wouldn't that be an unutterably awful calamity?

* * * *

The Marquess of Zetland, in enlightening the ignorant members of the East India Association, stressed the fact that the "reserve powers", though "very real", are powers held in reserve, which would not be ordinarily exercised at all.

To grasp the unquestionable truth of this fact you have only to recall the very, very rare occasions, if at all, when the powers under the ordinances and other emergency legislation were exercised by the Viceroy during the last five years, to go no farther back.

* * * *

Sir Austen Chamberlain declares that he made a discovery on entering into the Parliamentary Committee.

And it was that the Central Government in India was weak instead of being strong as imagined by him, and he came to the conclusion that it would be dangerous to postpone the reform.

And he and his colleagues of the J.P.C. have sought to avert the danger by putting some more rivets into the framework of the Indian boiler and by sitting lightly over the lid.

* * * *

Wife: "You only married me because my aunt left me some money."

Husband: "Nothing of the kind. I'd have married you whoever left it to you."

Dangerous To Postpone Reform

Chamberlain Reiterates Faith In Federation

Strengthening The Centre To Avoid Failure Of Provincial Autonomy

LONDON, November 26.

An exceptionally large attendance of the members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords heard Sir Austen Chamberlain delivering an address on the subject of the Federation.

The largest Committee-room was reserved for the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Conservative India Committee.

A statement issued at the close of the meeting says that Sir Austen Chamberlain's speech was entirely confined to the question of the Federation.

He told the meeting that he joined the Select Committee knowing that Britain could not go back or standstill, but gravely doubting some of the provisions of the White Paper.

He found the sitting on the Select Committee a great education, and much regretted that some middle ranks of the House of Commons had not had the opportunity of the same experience.

Changed His Views

His work in the Committee had considerably changed his views. He became impressed by the weakness rather than the strength of the Central Government and came to the conclusion that it would be dangerous to postpone its reform.

He was convinced that to establish eleven autonomous Governments, and leave the Centre without any representative character will result not only in the failure of Provincial Autonomy, but in further weakening of the Central Government itself.

Provincial Autonomy

Therefore, said Sir Austen, in the same stature in which Britain established the Provincial Autonomy she should provide for a measure of responsibility at the Centre.

For half an hour questions followed.

Mr. Winston Churchill was among the 250 persons present, but he did not speak.——Reuter's Special.

REOPENING OF MINTS TO RAISE PRICE LEVEL

S. I. Commerce Chamber Considers It Impracticable

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

On a reference from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, Bombay Committee, the Southern India Chamber of Commerce considered whether the Government of India should be asked to take concerted action with Government of the United States for raising the price level especially by means of reopening mints for free coinage of silver.

Having examined the matter the committee has resolved that in view of the long period during which bimetallism has been abandoned, the small number of countries still having the silver standard and the peculiar position of the token rupee, it will not be practicable under the present circumstances to restore free coinage of silver in India.—A.P.

FASCIST "JUSTICE" AT WORK

3 Years' Solitary Confinement For Jewish Doctor And 4 Years For Professor

Two Italian Jews, Professor Leone Ginsburg and Dr. Sion Segre, were sentenced by the Tribunal for the Defence of the State in Rome to four years' and three years' solitary confinement on a charge of planning to overthrow the Fascist regime by distributing anti-Fascist literature and belonging to an anti-National association called "Justice and Liberty".

The sentences were reduced by two years in accordance with the recent amnesty on the birth of the Royal Princess, says the Rome correspondent of the "News Chronicle".

It was stated that Segre, accompanied by a third man, Mario Levi, was arrested at the Swiss frontier and that numerous anti-Fascist publications were found hidden in his car.

Levi escaped by jumping into the river and swimming to the Swiss side of the frontier.

Ginsburg was arrested in Turin as an alleged accomplice.

Ginsburg denied that he had been in touch with anti-Fascists in Paris or that he had received letters from abroad written in invisible ink.

Professor Barbara Allason, an Italian journalist, who was alleged to have received anti-Fascist pamphlets, said in evidence that the pamphlets were the sermons of the Cardinal Archbishop of Munich.

HARIJAN COMMITTEE FOR EACH DISTRICT

U. P. Govt. Sanctions Rs. 120,000 For Their Education

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27.

The Government this year has provided a further sum of Rs. 75,000 recurring for the spread of education amongst the depressed classes in addition to Rs. 45,000 already allotted for various classes of scholarships, says a press communique. It adds that Government has for sometime past been taking measures for wider spread of education amongst the depressed classes who form more than 25 per cent of the population and amongst whom literacy is almost non-existent. The existence of this mass of socially depressed people whose outlook is limited by their ignorance and poverty is a great obstacle in the way of development in these provinces.

Government after considering the recommendations of the Bareilly Depressed Classes Conference decided to establish a depressed Classes Education Committee in each District to advise the Local bodies and the Education Department in matters concerning the education of depressed classes in the district.—A.P.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES BILL

Discussion Continues In U. P. Council

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27.

The U. P. Council was still discussing the amendments to clause 12 of the Encumbered estates Bill embodying the principle of "Damdupat" when it rose for the day, at lunch time.

Mr. R. F. Mudie, nominated official member, moved an important amendment to the Finance Member's amendment designed to do away with basic date of calculation of interest proposed in the Finance Member's amendment and merely laying down that interest held due on the date of application shall not exceed that portion of the principle which might still be due on that date of application. Mr. Mudies amendment was strongly opposed by representatives of Zemindars on the ground that under it very few debtors would get adequate relief.—A.P.

Madras:—His Excellency The Governor of Madras accorded an interview to Sir Sivaswami Iyer as Government House.—A.P.

EXTRADITION OF REFUGEES REFUSED

Turin Court Holds It No Part Of Franco-Italian Agreement

(Special Cable)

ROME, Nov. 26.

The Turin Court has refused the French request for the extradition of Pavelitch and Kvaternitch on the ground that the extradition of political prisoners (which this was held to be) excluded by the Franco-Italian agreement.

Pavelitch has already been sentenced to death in Yugoslavia, which is watching to see whether the two prisoners will be released or tried by the Turin Court.

It will be recalled that Yugoslavia had requested the Hungarian Government to arrest a Croat refugee suspected of complicity in the assassination of King Alexander. Government had opened an inquiry into the matter.

A message from Turin said:

It is semi-officially stated that Kwaternitch, who was arrested here on October 18, has denied having been in France on the day of King Alexander's assassination. He denied all knowledge of the crime. He said that he had been living in hiding in Berlin and had made a few visits to Austria, but that there was no truth in the accusation that Pavelitch commissioned him for some purpose.

LONDON DONNING WEDDING DRESS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

London is donning wedding dress.

The streets of West-End are ablaze with flags and bountings, red, white, blue and gold, the notable decorations being huge crownes garlanded by gay festoons and two giant wedding bells modelled in white carnations with red "tongues" overhanging Bond Street. Grand stands coloured blue, white, and gold have been erected in the neighbourhood of Westminster Abbey.

The shops display the photographs of the Duke of Kent and Princess Marina and artistic monograms with initials 'G. M." interwoven.

WINDSOR GREYS REHEARSE.

To-day was devoted to rehearsals.

Their Majesties this morning drove to the Abbey amidst the cheers of the crowd, and watched the rehearsal of Marina's eight bridas-maids. Later the Greek ceremony was rehearsed at the Palace Chapel while early morning the famous Windsor Greys which had been brought specially to Buckingham Palace mews to draw the coach wherein the bride and bridegroom will drive to Paddington for the honeymoon journey rehearsed their part of the ceremony.

OVER 1000 PRESENTS

Royal Gifts To Princess Marina

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

There is an amazing display of nearly 1,000 wedding presents at St. James Palace where further gifts are arriving hourly; three largest state apartments are filled with gifts comprising silver, gold plate, glassware, exquisite jewellery, fine household linen, and handsome furniture. All will be shown in public after the wedding at a small charge in aid of charity.

THEIR MAJESTIES' GIFTS.

Many gifts of Their Majesties to the Royal couple include a diamond and saphire corsage set with a tiara which the Queen has given to Princess Marina, a diamond necklet, the King's present to the bride and Their Majesties' combined gift, a diamond pendant set with a fine black opal.

The Duke of Kent has given the bride a set of ruby and diamond ornaments including a necklace, ear-rings, bracelet, a tiara brooch, also a pearl and diamond necklace and a bracelet set.

EXQUISITE FURNITURE.

The gifts of furniture include a pair of old adam mahogany tables, a pair of hallstools, the combined gift of the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, Harewood and the Duke and Duchess of York.

Other gifts include the Maharaja of Nepal's cigar cabinet covered with reptile-skin, Lord and Lady Reading's Marble table clock, the Maharajah of Jodhpur's silver rosewater dish.

'PHONE OPERATORS' DEMANDS

Memorial Presented To Viceroy

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 27.

It is learnt that the Government Telephone operators had appealed through proper channel to the Governor-General of India in Council to redress their grievances, many years ago. The memorialists had got certain demands but their main grievance is at present of making the service pensionable which is not so at present or of giving bonus and gratuity to the operators on the lines of State Railways.

It is understood that efforts are in progress to approach and appeal once more through the proper channel.

It is hoped that concerted action will surely achieve some tangible results.—United Press.

FRANCO-SOVIET AGREEMENT

Simon Says He Has No Information On Subject

RUGBY, Nov. 26.

Asked in the House of Commons if he had any statement to make regarding the reported defensive alliance between Russia and France, Sir John Simon said that he had no information that there was any intention to conclude such an alliance. He called attention to the French Foreign Ministry's official denial of the existence of any Franco-Soviet military agreement.—B. O. W.

MANCHUKUO OIL MONOPOLY

Sir J. Simon Explains In Commons

RUGBY, Nov. 26.

Sir John Simon in the Commons stated that the British Ambassador at Tokyo had been instructed to communicate to the Japanese Government the observations which the Japanese reply to the British representations regarding the Manchukuo oil monopoly appered to require. The whole question, he added, still engaged the close attention of the British Government, but he could say nothing further at present.

Asked if the Government were co-operating with the United States and other countries interested in the matter, Sir John said that all proper contact was being kept.—B. O. W.

INDIAN AIR MAIL RATES REDUCED

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Nov. 27.

An extra fee of 2d. for airmail letters to India beyond Karachi by the Karachi-Bombay-Madras airservice has been abolished. The rate for letters from the United Kingdom to all parts of India to which air service operates and to Ceylon (by air to Madras) is now 6d. per 1/2 ounce.

NEW SOUTH WALES WINS

(Special Cable.)

SYDNEY, November 27.

Match between New South Wales and South Australia which commenced on 23rd November resulted in a win for New South Wales by an innings and 158 runs. The following are the final scores:—

New South Wales: 479.

South Australia: 154 and following on 167. (Chilvers 5 for 58, Hill 4 for 33).

FILMING OF BLOOD-THIRSTY DUEL

Seconds Disappoint By Calling Off Encounter

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Nov. 27.

With a Radio van in attendance and a crowd of spectators assembled at dawn on the grounds in the suburbs, everything was in readiness to film the real duel between two French Deputies when their seconds disappointedly announced that the blood-thirsty encounter had been called off.

The cause of the trouble was a quarrel in the lobby between a well-known fiery nationalist, M. Franklin Bouillon, and a Radical Left member, M. Goy, whom the former accused of undue publicity in connection with the recent interview with Herr Hitler.

R. I. B. A. CENTENARY

Celebration By Bombay Architects

The Indian Institute of Architects celebrated the Centenary of the Royal Institute of British Architects when they met at a Dinner Party at the Mongini's on Tuesday night. Besides several members of the Institute, there were present at the Dinner, Mr. Husseinali Rahimtoola, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr Chandvarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Mr. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, Sir Phiroze Sethna and others.

Those present were entertained to good music provided by the Amateur Orchestra of the School of Architecture. The Mongini's served a very delicious dinner.

The celebration, besides the sumptuous dinner, consisted of several toasts, which provided occasion to the speakers to explain to those present both the history of the Royal Institute of British Architects as well as that of the Indian Institute of Architects.

The President, Mr. L. F. Shroff first proposed the toast of the King to which everyone present responded.

HISTORY OF INSTITUTE.

The same gentlemen in proposing the Toast of the Royal Institute of British Architects said the above Institute was considered all over the world as the only representative Institute of Architects. In narrating the history of the Indian Institute, the speaker took back his hearers to the time when the Royal Institute came into being. The first Architectural Society that came into existence was in 1791, in the form of a club called the Architects' Club. It later developed into the London Architectural Society in 1806. The speaker gave a detailed history of the Institute from the time it was formed in 1834 to the present date and referred to the Royal Charter of King William IV given to the Institute and Queen Victoria's becoming the Patron of the Institute. He also referred to the Registration Bill that was passed by the British Parliament in 1930 which asked for the Registration of all the Architects.

AN ALLIED BODY.

Continuing he said that in London the Centenary was celebrated for a week. The celebration consisted of Exhibitions Inspections visit to well-known monuments of architecture, culminating in a dinner attended by the Prince of Wales. The Indian institute had been recognised as an allied body by the Royal Institute and had been privileged to hold under its auspices the final R. I. B. A. Examination which enabled Indian students to obtain while in India the Corporate Membership of the Institute without having to go to London for it.

"For these," concluded the speaker, "and other similar obligations, rendered by the Royal Institute to Art in general and architects in particular, I now call upon you to rise and drink to the continued prosperity of the Royal Institute of British Architects."

The toast was responded to by all those present.

Mr. D. W. Ditchman, one of the most senior members of the R. I. B. A. made a suitable reply to the toast.

Mr. P. P Kapadia, the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Institute, proposed the health of the guests present including the ladies, coupling the name of the Mayor of Bombay.

The Mayor gave a suitable reply.

Mr. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, proposed the toast to the honoured hosts, the Indian Institute of Architects.

Mr. Foster King, officiating Director of the J. J. School of Arts, who acted as the toast master at the dinner, replied to Mr. Taunton and made a very fine speech full of mirth. With the reply of Mr. Foster King, the function came to a close.

MUSLIM UNITY BOARD AND J. P. C. REPORT

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Unity Board will be held on 2nd December to consider the J.P.C. report and make arrangements for the next annual session.—A.P.

WILL YOU NOT BECOME PIONEERS?

Justice Noor Urges 'Varsity-men To Solve Unemployment

PATNA (By Mail)

"During these days of world-wide economic depression, unemployment among the educated youths of the country must have been agitating your minds. The only advice I can give you is to face it with patience, perseverence and good spirit" declared the Hon'ble Mr Justice Shaja Monamad Noor, Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University in the course of his Convocation Address.

"The universities, particularly of this country," continued the Vice-Chancellor, "are being subjected to a very severe criticism and it is said that the education which we have been able to impart to you is not suited to your requirements. The dissatisfaction is universal but the solution is not so easy as some of the critics think it to be.

UNEMPLOYMENT

"It is not sometimes recognised that simply opening technological classes in the universities will not solve the problems of unemployment. The University education must by its very nature to a large extent be cultural and it must preeminently be to produce men who by their research and devotion may be able by their contribution to add to the knowledge and culture of humanity. The general education now imparted in the university is producing a body of young men who equipped by their training can make themselves useful in various spheres of life. If the universities of India have not solved the problem of unemployment, they have produced men who are educating public opinion for its solution. Correct thinking is the first step towards the achievement of the object. Specialised education without taking stock of its demand will make the distress more acute.

The solution of the problem does not lie only in the reform of university education, but also in the economic development of the country which will open more avenues for the employment of the educated youths of the country. This is not a problem which a university alone can solve. It is to be solved by the combined effort of the people and the Government. The universities will certainly have to make their own contribution.

BE PIONEERS

"Service and particularly Government service is limited. The iniquous spirit of the people on which the profession of law depends must have an end beyond which it cannot go. Will you wait till the economic development of the country finds a career for you? Will you not make a start for yourself? Will not some of you try to be pioneers? Some of you at any rate can command a little capital. Any technical knowledge needed can be acquired if you want it or you can combine with those who have it. I would urge upon you to think whether some of you at least cannot start a small industry yourself and keep yourself engaged instead of running about from door to door to seek a comparatively low paid service.

VILLAGES NEED YOU

"Others who are in a position to do so may think of leading a village life. You can keep yourself engaged in farming or other connected industries and at the same time carry on the most important work of village uplift and village organisation. The co-operative movement on which much of the economic development of the peasantry depends is suffering for want of educated workers in the villages. Will not some of you who can afford to do so, go and live among the villagers and take up this philanthropic work fo village uplift which in the end will achieve the object of the economic prosperity of the country which all of us have in view. Think, decide and act."—United Press.

FILMS ABOUT INDIA ON BIG SCALE

LONDON, Nov. 26.

In the House of Commons Sir Samuel Hoare replying to Capt. C. C. Erskine-Bolst, said he had no information of the movement to make films about India on an extensive scale. He added that in event of such a movement it will be a matter for two centres to see that films containing objectionable matter were not continued.—Reuter's Special.

COMMUNISTS SENTENCED IN GERMANY

Nazi Wrath Also Falls On Mueller's Opponent

BERLIN, Nov. 26.

Three ex-Communist deputies were sentenced to penal servitude, ranging between two and three years, for high treason in endeavouring to reorganise the Communist organisation in the Rhine and Ruhr districts.

Doctor Karl Barth, Professor of Evangelical Theology, at the Born University, one of the foremost leaders in the fight against the Reichbishop Mueller is suspended by the order of the Reich Minister of Culture, for refusing to swear the prescribed oath of allegiance to Herr Hitler.

Disciplinary proceedings have been opened against him with the aim of securing his dismissal.—Reuter.

PLANS FOR ROYAL WEDDING

More Guests Arrive At Buckingham Palace

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The festivities in connection with Royal wedding begin tonight when for the first time since before the war three reigning monarchs of England, Denmark, and Norway dine together at the Buckingham Palace. There will be 98 guests the majority of whom are members of the European royal families.

The party is not at state banquet, but the famous gold plate service will be used.

The Danish Majesties and the bearded Prince Waldemar of Denmark (Late Queen Alexandra's brother and grand uncle of the bridal pair) are the latest arrivals who were met by the Duke of York on behalf of the King and Queen.

The wedding will be broadcast from Daventry.

WHEAT AGREEMENT TO BE MODIFIED?

Advisory Committee Makes Substantial Progress

BUDAPEST, Nov. 27.

The Wheat Advisory Committee states that it has made a substantial progress in ascertaining the views of Government's on the proposals for amendment of the Wheat Agreement.

The importing countries are in general agreement with the proposals and the exporting countries of Europe, including Russia is also willing to accept the suggested modifications although some minor alterations are suggested. The representatives of the overseas exporting countries have not reached any understanding concerning the selection of the date on which the basis quotas are to be assessed.—Reuter.

SOVIET'S BID FOR TEXTILE TRADE

MOSCOW, Nov. 26.

The Soviet authorities are planning a widespread enlargement of the cotton textile industry One big plant is already built in Western Siberia, and others are being built in Central Asia.

A group of seven Soviet cotton manufacturing experts is proceeding to England in order to study the cotton textile trade with a view to purchasing machinery and engaging technical aid It also intends to visit Germany and United States.—Reuter.

GERMAN TRAFFIC POLICE PREFER POLITENESS

"Politeness is the best policy" declare the German traffic police, and they believe in acting on this axiom.

"400 yards from here men are at work on the road. Please take care!" Such is the kind of notice which the motorist observes in Germany now-a-days; and then, just past the danger point, a further notice "Thank you for taking care".

The motorist who leaves his car at certain points in Nuremberg where parking is forbidden finds a little surprise awaiting him on his return. On his windscreen is pasted not an unlovely police summons, but a little printed slip bearing a poem begging him to avoid this spot in future and so to assist traffic and good order in Germany.

Congress Success In Elections

SIR HARISINGH GOUR'S CHAGRIN

Our Readers' Views

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It seems that Dr. Sir H. S. Gour has not taken his defeat in a sportsmanlike spirit. He has given a vent to his rage in his letter to the Old Dame of Bori Bunder. One wonders, why the Nagpur Knight hesitates to say 'adorned' in place of 'occupied'. Most of the members of the last Assembly adorned it, for they did nothing except filling the Assembly Chamber. Did they ever show any regard to the popular feeling, when they helped the Government in forging new weapons of repression?

True, Congressmen will not be able to break the chains with one stroke, but surely they will file them thin. During the term of the last Assembly many....repressive laws were enacted, and the Government went about telling people all over the world, that they had the full support of the representatives of the nation. In the new Assembly they will have to face strong opposition.

To put it bluntly, many so-called seasoned politicians of the last Assembly were fossils. There will be no lack of Al politicians among the Congress members of the Assembly. So, Sir Harisingh need not worry over this.

One who has watched the doings of Sir Harisingh in the last Assembly, will find that he changed his colours several times. If I am not wrong, once he entered the Assembly on Swaraj Party Ticket! Did he stick to it? Congressmen are not chameleons.

We have heard of Bengal Terrorists, but never of Congress Terrorists. They exist in the imagination of the Non-Congress-defeated candidates. The interest of the public is safe in the hands of the Congress-members of the Assembly, and so the public need not "beware."—Yours, etc.

HATTA WALA

Manmad, Nov. 25.

Vile Parle Election

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some persons are misrepresenting the issues involved in the "C" Ward Municipal Election of Vile Parle and I shall, therefore, be obliged by your grantng me the courtesy of your esteemed columns to represent the true facts.

I am not injured—the person injured was Mr. Vaman Desai, my brother. The scuffle which is made light of was, indeed, serious in that my brother, Mr. Vaman Desai, received two blows on the ribs (he is still ailing from pain) and one blow on the back of his head resulting in bleeding, as a result of which he nearly swooned. The bleeding was certainly not due to his falling alongside a window, as alleged, as there was no impact whatsoever with the window.

The assault was witnessed by several leading citizens of Vile Parle, and I need not dwell more on it, but it is sufficient to say that the police had to make a rush to restore order and clear the gangway, and save my brother and other workers from further assaults.

This did interfere with the polling and as a matter of fact no single vote was or could be cast thereafter for the Gujarati candidates. There are instances of voters who had to return without registering their votes, as the booth had been deserted.

I was on the scene and it is my considered opinion that there would have been serious trouble but for the timely withdrawal of the three candidates. The various versions appearing in the press regarding the time of the assault are also not quite accurate.

The matter was sufficiently serious to warrant an apology from Father Santos, and Mr. Misquitta, the candidate, who approached on the spot tendering their apology to me for the gross misbehaviour of one of their workers. Although one would quite appreciate that such incidents are generally associated with elections, in this case all the reasonable limits were exceeded and the behaviour of certain of the Christian workers was certainly unruly.

I thank publicly all friends and sympathisers who called upon us to inquire about my brother's health.—Yours, etc.

MUKUND DESAI.

Vile Parle, Nov. 27.

Bombay Vaidya Sabha And Shriyut Deviprasad Mishra

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the reports in the papers about Shriyut Deviprasad and his lecture before the Vaidya Sabha and I think it my duty to remove certain misapprehensions about the lecture.

Shriyut Deviprasad Mishra approached me through a member of the Vaidya Sabha with the recommendation that he was a Vaidya and should be permitted to lecture before the Vaidya Sabha. I introduced him to Dr. Popat Prabhuram, the President who, in response of the recommendation, gave him the permission.

I fear much has been made in the press of this lecture. To mention what actually took place, the President while introducing the lecture to the audience spoke about the claims made by the lecturer of giving sight to the blind, making the deaf hear, and the dumb speak, and told the audience that they should not be led away by the lecturer's own version of his claims but should ask for the actual results.

This statement of the President, unfortunately, did not appear in the press reports, by which it seems a good deal of misunderstanding has arisen. Let it be clearly understood that while lecturing the experiments that Shriyut Deviprasad did before the meeting were not convincing and that the President and Secretary of Bombay Vaidya Sabha are not in any way responsible for the exaggerated reports that have appeared in the papers.—Yours, etc.,

RAJ VAIDYA HIRJI JIVRAM,
Secretary, Bombay Vaidya Sabha.

Indian Graphites

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We take this first opportunity of informing you that graphites, high grade plumbago powder, flake graphites and crucibles, etc., are manufactured and refined in India.

The rates are competitive and these are considered to be the best.

We shall thank you to announce this fact in your papers for guidance to the merchants who are importing foreign stuff and artificially refine it in India.—Yours, etc.,

SHAMJI HEMRAJ.

Appointments In The University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Syndicate will shortly appoint a Reader in Dyeing and Printing. It is rumoured that the Selection Committee has recommended only one candidate for this post. Before the Syndicate makes this appointment I hope they would consider the fact that the candidate selected by the Committee was not even considered suitable for a similar post at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute even though the Selection Committee had recommended five candidates in order of merit. The present post at the University is much more responsible than the post at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

Recently I have come across a note by Professor Robinson of the University of London under whom the recommended candidate worked. Such a note has never appeared so far in a Scientific Journal. The note reads for itself. It appeared in October 1934 issue of the Journal of the Chemical Society of London. (Page 1625).

The note is as follows:—

"Dr. . . . . carried out at my suggestion the first synthesis of naturally occuring flavones by the method of direct aroylation of phloracetophenone (loc. cit.) and when he left the laboratory it was agreed that he might continue similar researches in certain series. Unfortunately he has not respected these limitations and has now anticipated me in publication of completed work in at least four important cases, all of which are perfectly natural developments of the new synthetic method to which I drew Dr.'s attention. One of the more recent examples is that of the flavone tricin which has been synthesised in this laboratory and also by . . . The method used by these authors is identical with that devised for the synthesis of the related flavonol, namely, syringetin (Heap and Robinson, J. 1929 67) and it is, of course, indentical with the method used in this laboratory in a parallel investigation which cannot now be published. Dr.— has not informed me of his intention to undertake such investigations and the result has been a considerable waste of labour, time, and material.—R. R."—Yours, etc.

FAIRPLAY.

Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Lal Bawta)

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the announcement sent by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, I have to state once again that Mr. R. S. Nimbkar is no longer the General Secretary of our Union, and the meeting that he called in the G.I.P. Rly. Office at Parel is not legal. The head office of our Union is still at Batatawala Mansion, Lalbaug.—Yours, etc.

G. L. KANDALKAR.
General Secretary.
Bombay Girni Kamgar Union.

SETH H. A. HAROON

Refuses To Accept Reserve Bank Directorship

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Nov. 27.

It is reliably learnt Seth Haji Abdul Haroon has refused directorship of the Reserve Bank, offered to him, as he does not like to resign membership of the Legislative Assembly. Seth Haroon has represented Muslims in Sind for the last eight years on the Assembly to which he was again re-elected.

PASSING AWAY OF MR. KRISHNARAO DHAIRYAWAN

A Popular And Interesting Personality

(BY OBSERVATEUR.)

The sudden and sad death of Mr. Krishnarao Dhairyawan, which took place at his residence near Opera House last night, ought to cause a general feeling of regret amongst his numerous friends.

The late Mr. Dhairyawan was one of those gentlemen who, although belonging to the old generation, possessed the rare and wide sympathies, a culture and certain sterling qualities both of understanding and the heart that enable them to greet life with a fresh and interesting outlook. He lived a quiet retired life but always took keen interest in everything that touched the vital problems of life. He pursued, in an unostentatious manner, various intellectual interests and it was certainly a pleasure to talk with him on a variety of subjects. He possessed the choicest courtesy and charm of manners and a remarkable freedom from any kind of bias.

Some of us younger men will miss him as well as his personal friends and all share with Dr. and Mrs; Dr. Miss, and Messrs J. K. and A. K. Dhairyawan the feeling of sorrow occasioned by their father's death.

FIRE IN FIFTH-FLOOR ROOM

Panicky Summons Bring 12 Fire Engines Blocking Traffic

A room on the top floor of a five-storied building in the Bhaji Pala Street off Abdul Rahiman Street caught fire on Tuesday night.

The fire brigade was promptly on the scene and the fire was extinguished before any extensive damage could be done.

The residents of the locality became panicky and summoned no less than twelve fire engines from all over the City in their anxiety for the safety of the adjoining buildings which, however, were at no time in danger.

The fire engines completely blocked the road and traffic was held up for some considerable time.

Amreli, Nov. 26.—Mr. Pilajirao Gaekwar and Mr. Sarangpani have been elected as President and Vice-President of the City Gymkhana.—United Press.

MR. DRAVID SEES GANDHIJI

Plans For Providing New Industries To Harijans

VILLAGE UPLIFT TALKS AT WARDHA

AMRAOTI, Nov. 27.

Mr. N. A. Dravid, Senior member of the Servants of India Society returned here after having seen Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha in connection with the Village Uplift Work which Mr. Dravid is conducting at Bhambora in the Amraoti District.

Interviewed by the United Press" Mr. Dravid said that he was for some time past in correspondence with Gandhiji about his own work at Bhambora. Mr. Dravid was also inquisitive about the plans which Gandhiji was evolving in connection with the Village Industries Association.

In the course of the conversation which Mr. Dravid had with Gandhiji, among other things, he said, Gandhiji suggested that the treatment of dead cattle in proper flaying and curing of the hides and turning the tanned leather into various articles of utility on the spot, would provide new industries at least to the Harijans of the village. Gandhiji also suggested that a profitable diversion of carrion to manuring purpose would incidentally wean the Harijans from the use they were at present making of viz. eating it. Cheap methods of giving medical relief and providing latrines and pure water were also discussed.

TO VISIT BHAMBORA.

It is understood that Mr. Dravid has extended an invitation to Mahatmaji, before taking leave, to pay a visit to the Servants of India Society Rural Centre at Bhambora at such time as may be convenient to him to advise him after examining the situation for himself as to what further measures for improvement he could usefully adopt.

It is further learnt that Mahatmaji agreed to pay such visit. Mr. Dravid was accompanied by Mr. R. S. Gupte another member of the Servants of India Society, C. P. Branch.—United Press.

THREE MONTHS FOR BREACH OF TRUST

Court's Strictures On Servants

Severe strictures were made by Mr. I. S. Haji, Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday on the servants accused of committing criminal breach of trust.

"I cannot look to the offence with leniency," said the Magistrate in the course of the judgment. "In this city of large business the employers have to repose considerable confidence in the employees. The employers would suffer great losses if their servants are permitted to commit breach of trust with impunity."

The accused in the case are Ismail Ali Mohmed and Abdul Gafoor Mohmed Ali who were arrested on November 12 and charged with having committed criminal breach of trust as servants and abetment thereof in respect of Rs. 5,000 given to be remitted as customs duties by their employer, Mr. Abdul Shakoor Jeevbhai.

But the accused, it is stated, gave Rs. 4,000 to Hajibhoy, witness in the case, for safe custody!

The accused were found guilty by the Magistrate and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Altogether about Rs. 4,688 have been recovered in Government Currency Notes, cash and property.

Mr. Thanawalla conducted the prosecution, while Mr. M. N. Talpade defended the first accused.

MUSIC COLLEGE FOR BENARES

All India Conference's Appeal

BENARES, Nov. 27.

The sixth All-India Music Conference commenced from to-day at the Nagripracharini Sabha Bhawan. The opening ceremony was performed by the Maharaja of Benares. The conference was held under the spacious Samiana erected specially for the occasion tastefully decorated.

The Maharajas of Nagodh, and Dharampur, Raja of Bhadari estate and the Nawab of Chatari participated. Musicians from all parts of India gave demonstration of music and dances.

Dr. Chandhri read the speech on behalf of the Maharaja wherein an appeal for the establishment of a Music College at Benares was made.—United Press.

COCHIN HARBOUR CONFERENCE

Question Of Allocation Of Customs Revenue

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT REACHED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

The Cochin Harbour Conference concluded this afternoon after a brief sitting in which Sir T. B. Sapru is said to have further emphasised the Maharaja of Cochin's point of view on the question of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction in the Harbour area which is within his Capital.

It is believed that Sir T. B. Sapru promised to submit a scheme shortly which the Conference agreed would be first examined by the Madras Government with the Cochin Durbar. Another Conference is therefore likely to be held sometime in February. Then on the question of allocation of customs revenue, no agreement was reached but the broad basis of discussion appears to have been as follows: 21 per cent. for Cochin: 16 and a half per cent. for Travancore and the balance of 62 and a half per cent. for the Government of India.

This afternoon's proceedings are said to have been formal and an agreed statement is expected to be issued this evening.

COMMERCE DEPT. COMMUNIQUE

"Further development of the Port of Cochin has been the subject of an informal Conference between representatives of the Government of India and Madras and of Cochin and Travancore Durbars", says a communique issued by the Commerce department of the Government of India. The communique adds:

"The principal points of discussion were the method whereby the customs revenue of the Port should be divided between the Government of India and the two Durbars and the system of administration to be adopted within the Port limits. As a result of conversations between the representatives of the Durbars and the Hon'ble the Finance Member, outlines of a scheme for the distribution of customs revenue have been provisionally agreed upon, subject to ratification by the Governments concerned.

PORT ADMINISTRATION

On the question of the Port Administration, efforts of the Conference were directed to the formulation of a scheme which, while affording sufficient guarantee to the parties financially interested in the future of the Port, would, at the same time, not be found to interfere unduly with the system on which the various areas included in the port are at present administered. On this subject there has been free interchange of views and the nature of difficulties involved is now fully apprehended by all parties. Though no definite conclusion has been reached, it has been agreed that a detailed scheme be put forward by the Cochin Durbar before the end of December next, which if accepted by the other parties at the Conference to be held early next year, will, it is hoped, afford a final solution to this difficult problem".—A. P.

Return Of Baroda Kanya Vidyalaya Party

The party of 20 girls belonging to the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Baroda, which had been to East and South Africa on an educational tour is returning home and will be arriving in Bombay on Saturday, the 1st of December by "s.s." "Tairea". They have finished their tour successfully and have done very useful work on behalf of their institution.

PARENTS TO PAY PENALTY

S. C. Recommendations On Elementary Education

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

It is understood that the most important recommendation of the Select Committee on the Madras Elementary Education Act Amending Bill, the report of which as just been submitted, is a new method of enforcing compulsion, namely penalty recoverable from the offending parent instead of his prosecution for failure to send his child to school.

The Committee is of opinion that for successful working of the Act Financial provision made by Government should be substantial —A.P.

Overwhelming Proof Of Congress Supremacy

Over 75 P. C. Of Elected Members Vote For Its Policy In Assembly Says Dr. Ansari

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26.

"The election has exploded the myth of the Round Table Conference and dug up the very foundations on which the proposed Constitution is based. India now demands through its elected representatives the determination of her constitution by a constituent Assembly of representatives of the people and not jerrymandered by a few Indians, however eminent, who otherwise were handpicked by the bureaucracy" thus declared Dr. Ansari, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, in a statement to-night to the Associated Press. Dr. Ansari continued:

COUNTRY'S VERDICT.

"With barely two months in which to organise itself and mobilise public opinion, the Congress challenged the Government for the verdict of the country on three issues, viz., the policy of socalled Reforms, the policy of repression and the National demand for a constituent Assembly. The appeal was, as is well-known, restricted to a small electorate of about ten to twelve lakhs of persons who have got what is called a stake in the country. But despite the factors that worked against the Congress and the difficulties, which can easily be appreciated by democratic people, the results of the recent elections to the Assembly offer overwhelming proof of the supremacy of the Congress and the political ideals that it represents.

MAJORITY FOR CONGRESS.

Out of 106 elected seats the Congress can claim between 70 to 80 direct and indirect in support of its policy and programme. For, Congress Nationalist Hindus, members of the Muslim Unity Board, Sikhs and a large number of independents differ from the Congress, I may emphasise, not on any fundamentals, but almost only on the correct approach to the Communal Award which nobody likes. This is the second most prominent feature of the elections to the Assembly, the first being the fact that the proportion of votes cast in the country for Congress nominees, as against others, is as two to one.—A.P.

ENDURANCE CYCLISTS' ROUND INDIA TOUR

11,000 Miles Covertd In Less Than Six Months

AMBALA, Nov. 26.

Mr. N. C. Roy one of the two young Bengali boys who continuously cycled for about 53 hours in an endurance test at Delhi some three months ago, and who have since been cycling round India, was here for the last three days on his return from Kashmir and Frontier.

Having set out from Calcutta on May 7, 1934 on a push bike he has so far travelled about 11,000 miles. The Provinces he had visited are Bengal, Bihar, Punjab Delhi, United Provinces, Kashmir and the North West Frontier. In the Frontier he was the guest of the Chief of the Afridi tribes, Nawab Zaman Khan, and was welcomed with great hospitality.

Mr. Roy will now proceed to Bombay Presidency via Ajmere, Jaipur, Agra, Gwalior, Jhansi and Indore.—United Press.

RING'S EVIDENCE IN KHAR AIR-CRASH

Coroner's Verdict Of Accidental Death On Flt.-Lt. Binley

Inquest on the death of Flight Lieut. Binley was concluded on Tuesday after the evidence of Mr. C. W. Ring was recorded in the K. E. M. Hospital where he has been lying since the fatal crash at Khar on November 15.

Mr. Ring in giving evidence stated that he was undergoing a test at the hands of the deceased, Flight Lieut. Binley for a licence. The machine nose-dived to the ground after taking a spin at a height of 2,000 feet.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION FOR BARODA

Prajamandal On Removal Of Deportation Orders

BARODA, Nov. 27.

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar has formed a Council of Administration to help him in the administration work of the State.

The State Prajamandal has requested the Prince to cancel deportation orders, securities etc.

It is hoped that the authorities will sympathetically consider the case of the people.—United Press.

SATYAMURTI TO INTERVIEW GOVERNOR

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

The Governor granted interviews to-day to Mr. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu," Mr. Hayles, Editor of the Madras Mail, Dewan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao and Doctor Subbaroyan at the Secretariat. Among those who are expected to see His Excellency tomorrow is Mr. Satyamurti.—A.P.

CONGRESS AND THE ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 6).

the most. Being born and brought up in an atmosphere of abject penury even from the earliest days of childhood, and surrounded on all sides by social disabilities, domestic difficulties and the like, the outlook on life of a South Indian, when he comes of age, is only to devise ways and means to better his lot. He has to support half a dozen family dependents, remote and close, and in that attempt the patriotic instinct in him becomes dormant, his political ambitions are curbed, and his spirit of freedon and sacrifice unconciously effaced. Such is the state of an average South Indian.

Retirement Of Mr. Srinivas Ayengar

It may not be out of place here to touch upon a regrettable misfortune that befell the Congress movement in South India sometime ago. The surprisingly sudden retirement from the Congress of Mr. S. Sreenivasa Ayengar, one of the brilliant intellects of the country, had its unhappy repercussions on the national movement there. Having resigned an exalted and lucrative position as the Advocate-General of Madras, Mr. Ayengar plunged himself right into the struggle by joining hands with the foremost leaders of the country. He held a unique position in the inner circles of the Congress and was the right hand man of the late Pundit Motilal Nehru in the Swarajist days. So rapidly did he rise to power in the political ladder that within a comparatively short period, he adorned the presidential chair of the Gauhati Congress, the highest honour a Congressman could aspire to. His self-sacrifice, and the magnificent work he did in connection with the Unity Conference of Calcutta in 1928 are still remembered. Unfortunately, however, so sudden and rapid was his retirement as well. Those of the present day leaders who were then closely associated with Mr. Ayengar may perhaps recollect the significant fact that for a time after his retirement South India, with the exception of Andhra Desa, had to go unrepresented in the Congress Working Committee.

C. R.'s Achievement.

How then, in the light of such experiences, was it possible now for South India to acquit itself so creditably in answer to the Congress demand? It was the personality of its foremost leader, Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar, the right hand of Mahatmaji. His untiring efforts, selfless work and ceaseless campaign carried on from village to village during the last few months have been solely responsible in arousing his fellow-countrymen from the political lethargy, into which they had fallen as a result of the last movement, to a sense of the realities of the situation. Like warriors, though defeated, they rose as one man to the command of their beloved general. Though the repressive laws enacted and the dual policy adopted by the Government for a time seemed to crush the Civil Disobedience Movement, the spirit of freedom was there, as alert as ever, and when roused to action it burst out with full vehemence winning for South India, and in its wake for the rest of India also, the laurels of a most unique struggle in a nation's history. Bravo, South India!

(To Be Continued).

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HINDUS ALL OUT FOR 299

(Continued from page 16.)

first ball saw the dismissal of Deodhar, who was caught by Miller in the gully (82-6-5).

The commanding figure of the Yuvaraj of Patiala walked to the vacant crease amidst cheers of the crowd. Jai sent up 90 on board with a beautiful drive to the leg boundary.

Jai Brilliant

Of all the batsmen seen upto the fall of the six wickets, Jai was least at sea He exploited his favourite strokes and runs began to increase. The century was signalled when Jai put Gilbert to leg off his toes with a beautiful glide to the boundary. It took 150 minutes to register the first century of the innings. The Yuvaraj square cut Meyer for 4 and followed it up with a powerful drive past mid-off for another 4, getting his first dozen.

Warne was called on again at the Gymkhana end and 110 was signalled when Jai pulled him for a single in the country. The Yuvaraj was batting with more confidence and opened his shoulders in glorious fashion delighting the crowd with a boundary to leg. Jai sent up 120 on board with a well timed square cut to the boundary off Meyer.

Game Brightens

The game was now beginning to brighten up and like the Mahomedans, the Hindus were increasing their lead after lunch. Warne however continued to puzzle batsmen with his slow spins, and the Australian beat Yuvaraj with a leg break. (122-7-17). The Yuvaraj hit three 4's during his short stay at the wickets.

Amarsingh Hits Out

Amarsingh joined Jai at the wickets and scored a single. Amarsingh who loves to have a go at the bowling skied one out of reach of Warne at mid-off. Jai square cut Warne for 4, and brought on 130 on board. He followed it with a hook to leg for another 4 and drove him in the same direction over the ropes for 6 bringing 140 on board. This was the most expensive over of the Australian medium spinner.

Amarsing helped Jai to pile up the score by getting a single and changing over.

Gilbert Takes Charge

Gilbert was once again called upon to take charge of the attack from the Gymkhana end. Amarsingh pulled him to the leg boundary twice in succession bringing 150 on board, and the third one he lifted right out of the ground over the tents for six. The fourth was also driven by him to the leg boundary, 160 going up on board in quick time.

Amarsingh scored 18 runs in Gilbert's over.

Gilbert Punished

Amarsingh now completely changed the aspect of the game, he pulled Gilbert to the leg boundary for four and soon after followed it up in the same direction with a pretty glide for 4 The field now spread itself deep One-eighty was signalled when Amarsingh placed Gilbert through the gully for 4. The Kathiawar batsman reached his 40 within 24 minutes amidst cheers from the tents. Coming in at a critical stage of the game, he played sparkling cricket, the type loved by the crowd.

Jai reached his half-century with a brace through the gully, off Meyer.

Amarsingh Smites Bowling.

Another quick change was then rung in the bowling. Mushet taking over from Gilbert at the Gymkhana-end.

Amarsingh pulled him to the leg boundary for 4 and followed it up with another 4 in the same direction bringing his individual score to 50. He scored his 50 at a rapid pace coming in when Jai required only 8 to get his 50.

Undaunted the Kathiawar player sent Mushet repeatedly to the boundary. Scoring 4 boundaries off Mushet's over, 200 was signalled on board amidst loud cheers from all parts of the ground.

70 Runs In 40 Minutes

Pte. Beevers was called on to relieve Meyer at the Bori Bunder end, but runs were coming in freely. Amarsingh square cut him for a single and brought 210 on board.

The Kathiawar express continued to travel at rapid speed and with Jai also speeding up, the score reached 220 at 3-25 p.m. Amarsingh carted Mushet on to the Gymkhana roof for a six, bringing his individual score upto 70 within 40 minutes.

Amarsingh 90 Not Out

Beever was lifted by Amarsingh for another six and a square cut for 4 raised his total to 80. He followed this with another boundary in the same direction which Warne failed to stop bringing 240 on board. The 8th wicket partnership had now yielded 122 runs. Jai raised his total to 60 by a brace past-mid on.

Meyer was now given the attack from the Gymkhana end and his first ball Amarsingh put over the heads of the fielders in the gully for 4 bringing 250 on board and with a single raised his score to 90.

Partnership Broken

When Amarsingh was facing Meyer he had no men in the slips. Amarsingh's merry innings came to a close when Mushet at mid-off brought off a spendid catch, rolling over in the effort. The partnership yielded 130 runs. Amarsingh's brilliant innings included three 6's and fourteen 4's (252-8-90). Amarsingh received a tremendous ovation when he returned to the pavilion after rescuing his side from a critical position during his stay of 51 minutes at the wickets. It was chiefly Amarsingh's enterprise that sent up the score at such a rapid pace. He overshadowed Jai, who was more stolid but had also been instrumental in raising the stock of the Hindus.

Godambe Opens Account

Godambe now joined Jai and the latter sent Gilbert to the leg boundary bringing his total to 70, Jai hooked Gilbert to the leg boundary for 4 sending 260 on board. After Amarsingh's departure the game lost its sparkle and 4 overs yielded only 10 runs. Godambe registered his first boundary by neatly gliding Gilbert to leg for 4 and another for 2. Jai put away Meyer through the gully for a brace and 270 was signalled.

Play After Ten

Warne opened the attack to Jai from the Bori Bunder end who drove him past mid-on for 3, signalling 80 as his individual score. Jai was very nearly run out when attempting a second run for a stroke on the leg side. Meyer was keeping a good length from the Gymkhana end, and runs were coming in at a slow pace.

Jai sent Warne to the boundary through cover and 280 was signalled. Godambe put away Meyer to leg for a brace and appeared to be more comfortable at the wickets. Jai was now 13 short of his century when he faced Warne. A glide to leg brought him 2 and another single sent his score upto 90 and the total of his side to 290.

Jai l.b.w. 94 Runs

Rimbault fielding in the country did some useful work for his side saving several boundaries Jai sacrificed a run in order to face Meyer but was given l.b.w. when he stepped out in front of a straight one from Meyer.

Jai played a brilliant innings for his 94 coming at a time when half his side had collapsed for a paltry total of 82. He stayed at the wickets till the respectable total of 296 was signalled on board. He hit one sixer and eleven four's during his stay at the crease (296—9—94).

C.S. Naydu filled the breach and played out the over of Meyer. He scored a single and when facing Warne he stepped out to attempt a mighty swipe off the Australian medium spinner, he was smartly stumped by King.

The innings came to a close at 4-40 for 299. Godambe carrying his bat for 12.

EUROPEANS' 1st INNINGS

Summerhayes and Warne came out at 4-55 p.m. to open the innings for the Europeans. Amar Singh sent down the first delivery from the Bori Bunder end to Warne. A couple were scored to leg off his over, and Amarnath came on to bowl from the Gymkhana end.

The first boundary of the innings was registered by Summerhayes when he square-cut Amarsingh for 4.

First Wicket Falls.

Summerhayes touched a rising one from Amar Singh and sent it straight into the hands of C. K. Nayudu at short slip, and was out for 5, (9—1—5).

Mushet filled the breach and played out the over.

When stumps were drawn for the day the score was 1 for 9.

Scores

HINDUS (1st Innings)

J G Navle c Warne b Meyer..	0
J Naoomal b Meyer	5
V. M. Merchant c King b Mushet	26
C. K. Nayudu c Gilbert b Warne	12
L. Amarnath l.b.w. b Gilbert	16
D. B. Deodhar (Capt.) c Miller b Gilbert	5
Yuvaraj of Patiala b Warne	17
L. P. Jai l.b.w. b Meyer 94	
L. Amarsingh c Mushet, b Meyer	90
S. R Godambe, not out	12
C. S. Nayudu st. King, b Warne	1
Extras	21
Total	299

Fall of wickets:—1/8; 2/11; 3/37; 4/61; 5/73; 6/82; 7/122; 8/252; 9/296; 10/299.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gilbert	16	2	83	2
Meyer	30	8	64	4
Warne	18.1	4	60	3
Mushet	6	0	47	1
Beevers	2	0	24	0

EUROPEANS—FIRST INNINGS.

Summerhayes c C.K. Naydu b Amar Singh	5
Warne (batting)	4
Mushet (batting)	0
Extras	0
Total (for 1 wicket)	9

FALL OF WICKET:—1 for 9.

WATER SCARCITY IN JUBBULPORE

Municipality Asks Government For Grant And Loan

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 26.

Since the recent municipal incidents here, the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee held its first meeting last Saturday, when nineteen members were present.

One of the items of business was the scarcity of water in some wards of the city. The Committee decided to increase the water supply by extending the catchment area, constructing another reservoir and replacing the mains throughout the city. The Committee have approached the Government for Rs. 3,00,000 partly as a grant and the rest as a loan, or the whole amount as a loan. The scheme is to be worked out before the rains and to meet additional cost an increase in the water tax not exceeding 25 per cent is proposed.

The Committee has placed this matter before the Minister for Local Self-Government.

Another scheme is the repair of Omti Nallah, which runs through the city. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 1,00,000. The Government is being approached for a grant of Rs. 50,000 towards the cost.—A.P

BULLOCK CART FALLS INTO POOL

Driver Killed In Tragic Accident Near Moga

MOGA Nov. 23

A sad accident happened near village Landeki about 2 miles from Moga on the night of November 21 and 22 when a man with his cart fell in a pool, and lost his life.

It is reported that a man was bringing a cart loaded with sugar canes to Moga in the early hours of the morning. When he was nearing village Landeki, he fell asleep. The bullocks left the road and the cart fell in a pool. The driver fell down and died instantaneously. One of the bullocks also died. Another man who was sitting on the cart did not receive any injury. The police who were informed salvaged the cart and took out the bodies.—A. P.

MR. K. AHMED UNSEATED

JALPAIGURI, Nov. 26.

The election to the Legislative Assembly from Rajshahi Division, Muhammadan constituency, has resulted in Mr. Abdul Yahel Baqui being elected with 5,306 votes.

Mr. K. Ahmed (sitting member) polled 3,162 votes and 171 were rejected.—A.P.

HAJI HAROON AND RESERVE BANK

KARACHI, Nov. 27.

Haji Abdoola Haroon who returned from Delhi this morning is understood to have declined the offer of directorship of the Reserve Bank.—A. P. Special..

NATHURAM MURDER CASE APPEAL

KARACHI, Nov. 27.

Haji Mahomed Unis Barrister, Patna arrived here this morning to argue the appeal preferred by Abdul Quayum who has been sentenced to death on a charge of murder of Maharaj Nathuram.

The appeal will be heard tomorrow by Messrs. Rupchand Bilaram and Havilliwala, additional Judicial Commissioners.—A. P. Special.

Jubbulpore.—In order to consider the proposals laid down in the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report, an emergent meeting of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has been called at Raipur on December 3 by its President.—United Press.

NO REDUCTION OF PRINCIPAL

U. P. Govt.'s Policy On Encumbered Estates Bill Defined

LUCKNOW, Nov. 26.

Discussion on the clause relating to the principle of Damdupat, which is one of the most important clauses in the Encumbered Estates Bill, started in the U. P. Legislative Council when it reassembled this morning after a five days' recess.

The clause lays down that interest shall, in no case, exceed the principal.

An important amendment to this clause was moved by the Finance Member, to the effect that the amount of interest held due on the date of application shall not exceed the total amount due on December 31, 1916. About a dozen non-official amendments widely differing from the Finance Member's amendment appeared on the agenda paper, including one by Thakur Balwant Singh, relating to scheduled rates of interest for secured and unsecured loans, ranging with the amount borrowed, and another by Mr. Radhey Shiam Rastogi (representing bankers) making the percentage of reduction dependent on the rate of interest charged.

Moving his amendment Sir Edward Blunt said that the Government could not agree to any proposal which would have the effect of reducing the principal, and to any change that would have the effect of taking past payments of interest into the calculation of Damdupat.—A. P.

SUGAR SCHEME FOR NIZAM'S STATE

Govt. Takes Important Decision

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 26.

Important tentative decisions have been taken by the Government with reference to sugar cultivation and manufacture in the State arising from a report on the subject made by Mr. Srivastava, the Sugar Technologist of the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research. At a meeting held recently between the Departmental heads concerned, it was tentatively decided that early steps be taken to float a company to which should be entrusted the work of establishing a sugar factory at Durki in the Nizamsagar area with an authorised capital of Rs. 23 lakhs (Hyderabad currency) of which 7-1/2 lakhs should be issued in Hyderabad and financed as far as possible by Hyderabad money giving special consideration to the interests of the small investor and more particularly to those of the local canegrower. Cane for the factory should be mainly purchased from local growers apart from that grown on the company's land in the Nizamsagar area of which the purchase of nearly 2,500 acres is recommended.—A. P.

A. C. DUTT ELECTED TO ASSEMBLY

JALPAIGURI, Nov. 26.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Nationalist, has been declared elected to the Assembly from Chittagong cum-Rajshahi division, non-Muhammadan constituency, securing 9,947 votes, as against his rival Satyendra Chandra Mitra (Congress); sitting member; who polled 4,459 votes.

Hundred and fiftyfour votes were declared invalid.—A.P.

Jullundar Forgery Case Echo

JULLUNDUR, Nov. 26.

Under the instructions from the District Sessions Judge a case under section 193 I. P. C. (perjury) has been instituted in the court of the City Magistrate against Beli Gujjar who had turned hostile while giving evidence as a prosecution witness in the famous 'Jullundur Forgery Case' against Sub-Inspectr Aziz Din of the Sadar Thana and two others who were consequently acquitted by the District Magistrate. —United Press.

The Navsari Prant Panchayat has published a scheme of professional taxation and asked for public opinion within two months.

In the midst of a heavy programme that awaits the session of Bengal Legislative Council which begins on December 10, one day is likely to be set apart for discussion of the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report.

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State Council Bye-Election

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

To-day was the last day for filing the nomination papers for the Council of State bye-election from West Punjab Muslim constituency (Multan and Rawalpindi divisions).

Raja Ghazanfarali Khan was the only candidate to file nomination papers and pending scrutiny which will take place on the 28th he is understood to have been returned unopposed.

The bye-election was caused by the election of Nawab Sir Mehr Shah to the Assembly.—A.P.

WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE CONFERENCE

Annual Session At Hoshiarpur In December

JULLUNDUR, Nov. 27.

The 9th annual session of the Widow Re-Marriage Conference will be held at Hoshiarpur from December 21 to 23, 1934 under the auspices of the Vidhava Sahaik Sabha, Punjab, Preparations are afoot for the session.

A Reception Committee has been formed, for the purpose.—United Press.

SOULLESS DOCMENT

Jamnadas Mehta Exposes Britain's Insincerity

"The Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee must shatter all hope of conciliation between India and Britain for at least a generation. Not that this hope was anything but a mirage, but even the mirage has now disappeared and British imperialism stands exposed in all its insincerity and crookedness" said Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in the course of an interview to the "United Press" on the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

"For seven years" continued Mr. Mehta, "we were being fooled in the name of enquiry and investigation, consultation and negotiation; all the time our masters were devising ways and means for destroying the national outlook that the Congress had slowly built up during half a century. What modicum we have had of freedom is effectively suppressed; the little ground that was yielded since 1861 has been skilfully recovered while a sham paraphernalia of a sham democracy has been dangled before our eyes.

An Affront

The ignorant may be duped by it, the unwarry may be trapped into it, the selfish may hug it to their shoulders but every nationalist will understand it as an affront.

"Briefly stated the white-man's "burden" to remain the top-dog is perpetuated and political domination is strengthened so as to render economic exploitation more certain. Neither Labour nor Capital, neither the towns nor the villages, neither Hindu nor Moslem escapes the long arm of British acquisitiveness and in order that this may be noticed as little as possible the policy of 'divide and rule' is devised as a smoke screen.

"Only the united action of an awakened India backed by the masses can counter the organised insincerity of a soulless document which is reeking with imperialist insolence and greed."—United Press.

GENERAL TAX-PAYER WILL SUFFER

"Proposed Administration Will Be Costlier

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Captain Lal Chand, M.L.A., commenting on the J.P.C. Report says:—"While reserving my detailed opinion, I think the task before the Joint Parliamentary Committee was more difficult than what outsiders thought. Conflicting interests had to be reconciled and the task has been well done. The responsibility for so many safeguards also lies mostly on the heads of our spokesmen who failed to come to an agreement among themselves on vital questions. The present Government is costly enough and it is feared the administration proposed will be still more costly and thus the general taxpayer will suffer.

Besides the Report takes no notice of the middle classes generally and the military and agricultural classes in particular and practically allows a few classes to step into the shoes of the present administration. The fight between the classes that have got the monopoly of Government services and those that have so long been kept out has been left to be fought in different councils and the Assembly. All backward classes will welcome the reservation of powers to the Governors and the Governor-General."—A.P.

"More Autocratic Than Ever"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

Mr. K. L. Gauba who has been recently elected to the Legislative Assembly sends the following opinion on the Joint Select Committee Report:—

"A Provincial autonomy hedged in with safeguards and provisos; a Viceroy more autocratic than he has ever been an effete Central Legislature, strained through complicated election processes; Upper Houses of weaker fibre; certain trade and companies as prohibited areas—this is in substance the Report.

"At the close of the first Round Table Conference, Mr. MacDonald had said: 'I hope and trust and I pray that by our labour together, India will come to possess the only thing she now lacks to give her the status of a Dominion among the British Commonwealth of Nations, the responsibility and the cares, the burdens and the difficulties, but the pride and honour responsible Government." In the Joint Select Committee Report many things will be found, but 'the only thing that India lacks'—'Dominion Status'—is wanting."—A. P.

"ACCEPT AND AGITATE FOR MORE"

Bengal "Depressed Classes" Statement On J. P. C.

CALCUTTA, (By Mail)

The All Bengal Depressed Classes Federation has issued the following statement on the J. P. C. Report:—

The depressed classes in Bengal are committed to the policy of working the constitution while agitating for more reforms. They believe that constitutional development should be evolutionary and not precipitated; and they consider that the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee are by no means mean, while the advance proposed is real and a token of a generous gesture from British statesmen. No constitution is perfect unless it is worked with good-will.

As regards the safeguards, every constitution in the world is provided with them, but it is hoped that they will be seldom applied.

As regards the Poona Pact in Bengal, as things stand to-day, there can be no modification at present. But we wish it to be most clearly understood that we are most desirous of an agreed settlement should such happily be forthcoming. Not a single word in the Poona Pact can be changed without our consent.—A. P.

INDIAN STATES' PEOPLE IGNORED

J. P. C. Report Stultifies Public Opinion, Says Prof. Abhyankar

SANGLI, (By Mail).

Prof. G. R. Abhyankar the professor of Constitutional Law (Law College, Poona) and a member of the Indian-States Subjects' Deputation to the first Round Table Conference at London, in an interview observed.

"The Joint Parliamentary Select Committee gives its sanction to paramountcy not vesting in the future Government of India, and to the nominees of States and has completely ignored the Indian States People. It has made the coming into existence of Federation dependent on the will of the States which virtually means a submission to their autocratic and unreasonable demands. The Report is most disappointing in every respect.

"The system of indirect election, the creation of second Chambers for Bombay and Madras will stultify completely public opinion in the future Legislature. The safeguards to protect British imports leave no hope for the development of Indian Industry. The report gives no real political power to the people and frustrates all hopes of economic salvation.—A.P.

SPECIAL SESSION FOR J. P. C. REPORT?

Punjab Council Eager To Consider Reform Scheme

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

The Punjab Legislative Council to-day passed the first reading of the Indebtedness Relief Bill, which has aroused interest not only throughout the Province but in other Provinces where measures modelled on it are on the anvil.

The second reading of the amended bill will be taken up at the next sitting on Friday.

At the conclusion of the debate Choudhri Choturam, leader of the Rural Party, suggested that an opportunity be given to the House to discuss the J. S. C. Report this session.

SPECIAL SESSION.

The Leader of the House, Sir Sikandar Hyatkhan, pointed out that it was not possible to discuss the report on Monday next, but he proposed to hold a discussion on it, in the middle of December, when a special session would be convened for the purpose.

Other members spoke in support of the suggestion to hold a debate in the present session.

Sir Sikandar, thereupon, declared that Government would consider the matter, and he would announce their decision at the next sitting.—A.P.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. MERE MYTH!

Mr. S. V. Chetty On Governor's Special Powers

SALEM, Nov. 26.

The report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee was a reactionary scheme and would sap the little power which they were said to possess under the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms. There was no responsibility proposed at the Centre and the responsible Government proposed for the Provinces was a mere myth, considering the special powers of the Governor and the Chief of the Police Department, declared Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty, the newly elected Congress M.L.A., presiding over the Salem District Political Conference. He added that the White Paper was the main issue in the election battle and the great majority secured by the Congress was proof positive that the country did not want the White Paper scheme.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Satyamurti, opening the Conference, characterised the report as a reactionary document deserving immediate rejection. A constituent National Assembly elected on adult franchise to frame a suitable constitution was the only way of having a proper form of Government for their land.

On the motion of Mr. Vijayaraghavachariar, ex-President of the Congress, the Conference adopted a resolution condemning the report which, in its opinion, could not be accepted or modified but only deserved rejection. Among those present were Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and all newly-elected Congress M. L. As. from Tamil Nadu.—A.P.

"ASKED FOR BREAD, AND GOT STONES"

Bangalore Press Unanimously Condemns J. P. C. Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 24.

The local vernacular Press without exception is unanimous in condemning the Joint Parliamentary Select Committee Report. Though the report is the topic of the hour, everybody seems to be of the opinion that it is a most disappointing retrograde and reactionary document.

"We asked for bread, and they gave stones" under this caption, Visvakarnataka comments on the report. The paper says that the report takes away what little freedom we Indians are enjoying now and opines that it will strangle the aspirations of Indians.

Mr. D. V. Gundappa interviewed said:—There is nothing that one could see in the Report to enthuse the people of Indian States. Like agencies that preceded the Joint Select Committee, this committee too has behaved as though there were no such party to be recognised as the people of the Indian States. The kind of constitution which it outlines cannot be called a Federation without doing great violence to the accepted sense of that term.

MISCALLED FEDERATION.

Just as there is indirect election provided for in the case of British India, there is indirect nomination provided for in respect of the States. This can hardly be called an honest Federation. Federation would be of value to India only if it were to carry her forward by any appreciable distance towards complete self-Government or Independence. But with a constitution like the one outlined before us, miscalled Federation, her progress towards independence would be hampered rather than promoted."

J. P. C. REPORT AND CONGRESS

Leaders' Plan For Wardha Conference

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" reveal that a Conference under the auspices of the Gandhi Sewa Sangh will be held this week at Wardha in which prominent leaders like Gandhiji Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande will participate.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was also due to attend the Conference but will not be able to do so on account of indisposition.

The Conference is likely to take four days and will discuss among other things the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report and determine the attitude of the Congress Working Committee meeting to be held at Patna regarding the Report.

The Conference will also discuss about the Village Industries Association.—United Press.

BARODA, Nov. 27.

Plague continues in Petlad Town and the figures for the week ending November 24 are 8 attacks 5 deaths. Cholera is subsiding in Sankheda Taluka. The sanitary commissioner is taking all protective and preventive measures to check epidemics.

Our Deccan Letter

HYDERABAD BANS CINEMA FILMS

Election Of Vice-Chairman To Corporation

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 26.

"Come on Mariners," "Hip Hip Hurrha" and "Bhagath-ke Bhagvan" have been deemed to be uncertified throughout the Hyderabad State.

KALI MOSQUE.

The authorities are considering the question of effecting repairs to the historical mosque called the "Kali Masjid," at Aurangabad, and that Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Chief Engineer, is leaving the station early next month; for Aurangabad.

ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN.

By the election of Nawab Fakher Nawaz Jung Bahadur, from the Graduate's constituency, to the Hyderabad Corporation, 35 seats have been filled and the remaining seat will be filled by the Chairman who is to be a government nominee.

The first meeting of the elected Council will meet on the 3rd December when the Vice-Chairman's election takes place. Deshbhaktha Waman Naik, Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung and Mr. Abulhacan Syed Ali are contesting for the seat.

MUSICAL SOIREE AT CERCLE LITTERAIRE

(From A Correspondent)

Musical soirees are a rare event in the city and the Cercle litteraire is to be congratulated for a musical soiree of no mean order recently held at the Mougini premises. The soiree was held to celebrate the annual prize distribution among candidates standing first in French at the Matriculation, Intermediate and B. A. examinations of the University of Bombay. The soiree held this year is the second of its kind and on this occasion the prizes were distributed by Mrs. C. P. Blackwell.

Almost all the performers acquitted themselves very favourably, the Cercle is to be congratulated for having put before the public of Bombay first rate show thanks to the exertions of its present secretary Mr. P. J. Bahadurji, who is doing his level best to propagate the French language and culture in our Presidency. The programme commenced with the Hawaian guitar, Mr. A. X. Lobo playing two pieces on it. The first piece was "Carioca" from "F.ying down to Rio" and the second "Tristezas di um negros" from the portuguese. Mr. Lobo is to be congratulated for the beautiful rendering.

The next item was "three songs composed by Mr. Kauffmann" sung by Mrs. Grumpert. The songs were sung in German and rightly merited the applause they got. Mr. Kauffmann, himself a pianist of no mean order was a beautiful accompanyist.

The third item was a piano duet by Miss Gool B. Mula and Miss Gool K. R. Bomanji. These are amateurs having hardly played before a Bombay audience. Taking that fact into consideration it really came as a surprise to many that two practically unknown persons could give such a fine rendering of a really difficult piece-Mozart's Jupiter, Symphony They are pupils of Signor Scrinzee.

This item was followed by "Suite Espagnole" rendered by the violin virtuoso Mr. Mehli Mehta. Mr Mehta received the loudest applause of the evening.

The next item was the rendering of Victor Hugo's Waterloo by the secretary of the Cercle Mr. P. J. Bahadurji. For a man who is an amateur and who has not once been to France, the performance was effective. Waterloo appeared to have been before their very eyes.

Then there was the prize distribution by Mrs. Blackwell, a pianist herself and well known to the Bombay public. The successful prize winners on this occasion were Mr. Adi Billimoria, Miss Dorothy Oss, Mr. Chandrakant G. Parekhand Mr Albuquerque Rai Aires.

The next item was a rendering of Chopin's Fantaisie by Mr. Peroze Mehta. Here is another pianist of great ability.

This item was followed by two songs by Mrs. Grumper. The accompanyist this time was Dr. Laemle. The songs were "aria from The Wedding of Figaro" and "Smithy from Brahms". Mrs. Grumpert's rendering this time too was delightful.

The next item was "Two violin solos-Minuet of Boccherini and L'Escarpolette (swing song) by Ethel Barns", rendered by Mr. Philips a violin amateur The rendering was good and appreciated by the audience. The last item was the rendering by Miss Mary Wadia of Chopin's Walt in A flat. We wish she had selected a more difficult piece for the occasion. With the ability that she possesses we do not know what she could not have done The rendering of the Waltz was so charming that we wished she could have given two pieces for our programme.

"FORWARD", FAVOURED

Copy Of J. P. C. Report Issued Four Hours Earlier

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 26.

A flutter as been caused in the local journalistic circles over the express announcement, contained in the issue of the 22nd November 1934 of "Forward" of Calcutta (Dak Edition), to the effect that the report of the Joint Parliamentary Select Committee was made available to it at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 21st inst. In Bombay, however, the report was made available to the Press at about three in the afternoon, i.e. about four hours interval after the same had been given to a Press in Calcutta.

The Poona papers feel it very pointingly, because in the first place all of them had to go over to Bombay to take delivery of the report, even though some of them had received clear intimations from the Publicity department of the Government of India to the effect that they will get the report at the specified time of 3 p.m. at the Collector's office at Poona on the 21st inst. But it was not so arranged and the report could not be delivered as per this letter in Poona. With the report being handed over to them at Bombay at 3 p.m. The Poona papers were required to face another handicap in that they had to waste three hours in railway journey to bring the report over to Poona and naturally their Dak editions (which lead with the news in S.M.C. and score over all Bombay papers) of the 22nd instant had to go without any letter of the J.P.C. report except what little they could arrange to get on 'phone from Bombay. Were the report made available to press in Bombay at the time, it is reported it was so done in Calcutta, it would have certainly done much good to Poona papers. Surprise is therefore expressed as to how it was that this report was made available to Calcutta papers almost four hours in advance of other provinces and if not in all at least in Bombay.

Some interested parties are reported to be contemplating to move the Government of India itself in this matter which they hold to be of vital importance.

MAYOR'S 'OUAKE RELIEF FUND

The following is the further list of donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mr. D. J. Mistry	5	0	0
The Liquidator Indian Broasting Co. Ltd.	62	14	0
The Kaikhasru Banaji Street Library, Nawasari	97	0	0
The Ahmednagar Postal Division Co-operative Credit Society	10	0	0
The Bombay City Police Co-operative Credit Bank, Ltd	100	0	0
A Parsee Sympathiser	11	0	0
The Poona Posts and R.M.S. Telegraph Co. Urban Bank Ltd	50	0	0
The Baad Group Co-operative Credit Society, Rs. 5; The Kodkarni Co-operative Credit Society, Rs. 5; The Karki Co-operative Credit Society Rs. 5	15	0	0
The Canara Catholic Association, being the amount of net proceeds of a Passion Play	500	0	0
A Zorastrian Lady	10	0	0
The Staff of the Government Stationary Office	104	0	0
The Bijapur Taluka Teachers' Assn.	10	0	0
The Kokanstha Tilon Kundi Co-Operative Credit Society	20	0	0
The Kshatraya Maratha Gadkari Co-operative Credit Society	5	0	0
The Ekmo Works, Kirkee	15	0	0
Collection from the Salt Department Bombay, further instalments	279	12	0
	(8	11	6)
The Haliyal Group Co-operative Credit Society	20	0	0
Mr. R. F. Cambatta	5	0	0
R. N. R.	55	0	0
The Saraswat Housing Society	100	0	0
The Co-operative Supervising Union, Chopde	15	0	0
Total amount	3,40,458	13	3

For Rajen Babu's Fund

Further Donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Motherlands' Youth Society	16	12	0
The Hetkari Bhandari Mandal	20	0	0
The Swastik League, last instalment	100	0	0
Mr. R. F. Khambatta	5	0	0
Mr F. B. Colah	25	0	0
A Zorastrian Lady	5	0	0
Collection received through 'The Gujerati' being the amount donated by the readers and subscribers of the paper	242	13	5
Total amount	1,91,390	15	1

Rural Members Defeat Urbanite-Govt. Combination

AGRICULTURAL DEBT REDEMPTION BILL BATTLE IN PUNJAB COUNCIL

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

To-day's debate on the first reading of the Agricultural Debt Redemption Bill was enlivened by three divisions in which the Rural members won against a combination of Urbanites and Government on an amendments vitally concerning the objective of the measure.

Negotiations between ruralites and Government with regard to the definition of debtor failed, following which Government yielded to the extent of agreeing to exclude from their agricultural defenition of debtor, all persons proved to have greater income from other sources than from agriculture.

Section 30 (proposed by the Government as an amendment) laid down that Damdupat should mean that no court shall grant a decree in satisfaction of both principal and interest, for a larger sum than twice the amount which the court finds to have been due at the commencement of this Act.

VITAL AMENDMENT

The Rural Party regarded this as a vital amendment and proposed that Damdupat shall mean double the amount originally lent (and not double the amount due at the commencement of the Act). The division resulted in a tie of 33 on each side. Amidst cheers of Urban members, the President gave his casting vote against the amendment on the ground that he would vote for status quo, because Government were proposing what the Select Committee recommended without any change.

"SOUL OF THE BILL"

Ruralite Man Nurullah then moved the following proviso at the end:—"Provided that where the court is satisfied that any fictitious sum was added to the sum actually advanced in order to circumvent the provisions of this Act the entire sum shall be disallowed."

Government and Urbanites opposed the amendment as impracticable and inequitable and not within the spirit of the law, but Ruralites regarded it as the soul of the Bill and a division resulted in the Rural Party's favour by 34 votes to 32.

ANOTHER DEFEAT

Ruralites followed up their victory by another on an amendment seeking to free the debtor from all liability to arrest. The Bill as it emerged from the Select Committee contemplated certain circumstances in which a debtor defaulting payment of the decree amount could be arrested but Ruralites wanted all exception deleted and when Government and the Urban Party combined in favour of the total deletion of the clause on non-arrest as amended, Ruralites defeated them by 36 to 33 votes.

Government and Urbanites sustained yet another defeat in a division on a Ruralite amendment to the Civil Procedure Code before the first reading was completed.—A.P.

PUNJAB GOVT. IN A FIX

Drastic Changes Effected In Indebtedness Relief Bill

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

The "Pratap" understands that in view of the drastic changes effected by the Punjab Legislative Council in Punjab Indebtedness Relief Bill, the Governor is likely to send the Bill to the Punjab Legislative Council with recommendations to make certain amendments in the Bill and request the Council to accept them.

In case of non-acceptance by the Council of the recommendations the Governor will in all likelihood withhold the sanction to the Bill in the form adopted by the Council.—United Press.

KNOW A NATION BY ITS ART

A recent letter from Rabindranath Tagore was quoted by Professor Gilbert Murray at Rhodes House, Oxford, in which the Poet said:—

"There was a time when we were fascinated by Europe. She had inspired us with a new hope and we believed that her chief mission was to preach the gospel of liberty to the world. We had come then to know chiefly her ideal side through her literature and art."

Commenting on the kind of foreign news which was apt to appear in the "popular" press, Professor Murray said: "I am apt to find I am irritated with France or Germany or Italy, but when I read Voltaire or Pascal or Dante or, perhaps most of all, Faust the whole atmosphere changes and I feel that what is finest in these countries is getting through to me, and I respond with admiration. When I read the statements of the Japanese Government I feel contemptuous; when I look at Japanese paintings I feel delight.

INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION

"In philosophy, religion, poetry, perhaps most of all in science and the great achievements of the intellect, the best in each nation does get through to the others. In the British Museum, the Louvre, the Bodleian, and the Bibliotheque Nationale, at Canterbury and the Parthenon and Giotto's Tower and the Taj Mahal, one can stop and say with reverence and affection, "This is England, or Greece, or Italy, or India."

"That is the right way in which nations should know one another, not by their crimes or plots but by their finest that is in them. That is the whole object of the organisation of intellectual co-operation, which does not, of course, pretend to have started this intellectual co-operation for the first time, much less to supersede other agencies. It is only a sign that the League of Nations, while encouraging co-operation in the more obvious material ways, does not forget this fundamental co-operation of things of the spirit."

The Governor of Bombay lunched at the Bombay Gymkhana Club on the occasion of the Quardangular Cricket Match between the Europeans and the Hindus on Tuesday.

Lady Brabourne attended a ball in aid of the Matunga Widows' Home at the Town Hall on Tuesday.

London—Buckingham Palace announces the Duke of Gloucester's return from his Australas'a tour via Panama Canal calling at Kingston, Bahamas, Bermuda, Nassau.

PRE-NATAL TREATMENT ARRANGEMENTS

G. H. Desai Narrates Experience Of Local Bodies In West

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Rao Bahadur Govindbhai H. Desai, the retired Naib Dewan of Baroda, who attended the sixth session of the International Congress of the Local Authorities held at Lyons in France, subsequently visited several countries in Europe to gather first hand information about the administration of the Local Self-Governing institutions in various towns and cities on the Continent.

When asked to narrate his experiences after detailing in brief the elaborate arrangements made and the contingencies provided at various places he visited to safeguard the health and sanitary condition of the locality, Mr Desai stated:—

PRE-NATAL CARE.

"The duties of the municipal authorities to ensure the physical fitness of the people residing in their areas begin long before their birth. Before birth, the expectant mother is cared for by the municipal pre-natal clinics while during labour, mothers are helped by the municipal midwives and nurses. After child is born its health is looked after by the medical officers and inspectors provided by the municipalities.

From 5 to 14 years of age a child is made to attend an elementary school specially provided for the purpose and after that age a special vocational school is made available by the municipalities to equip him with some professional training. As a citizen his health is cared for by maintaining excellent sanitary arrangements and providing him ample supply of pure water and fresh air, a number of parks and open spaces being reserved in between within easy reach of the population."

HOW THEY COMBAT EPIDEMICS.

"Special provisions are made to combat epidemics as well as tuberculosis, dipthelia and other highly contagious diseases. These are by law classified as notifiable diseases and the municipal authorities make special arrangements for the segretation and treatment of the patients in special institutions provided for the purpose. And in the event of their death they are buried in an special cemeteries."

A "Second-Hand Hitler"

Lord Melchett Attacks Mosley's "Sham Anti-Semitism"

Lord Melchett described Sir Oswald Mosley as a "second-hand Hitler" when he addressed a gathering of 5,000 Jewish ex-servicemen at the Royal Albert Hall, London, in mail week.

"I might be able to honour a genuine anti-Semite," he said, "but I do not like a sham one. Let us face the facts. They are that he believes he can raise himself to power by a popular cry and by engineering hatred among the people of this country. He has tried every party and has been rejected by every serious party in the State. Having missed every political 'bus in this country he is trying to pedal himself to power on a second-hand bicycle. I do not think in England he will be successful. Nor do I believe he is right in drawing comparisons between the Continent and this beloved country of ours.

"I want you all to learn a lesson from this. It has been said that Jews have been actively aggressive against Fascism; I do not blame them altogether. I rather admire their fighting spirit, but I do not think that it is a good thing to do.

"LEAVE THEM ALONE."

"I want you who are responsible members of the Jewish community to go back and persuade your wives and sons and cousins to leave the Black-shirts alone When they are rowdy the police will deal with them. Do not indulge in fisticuffs or catcalls. What we stand upon is the enrichment we can bring to the life of the nation. We have always been an orderly people; let us remain an orderly people. Let us realise that the energy and ability and decency of our people will win through in the end."

Major J. B Brunel Cohen, who presided, referred to Sir Oswald Mosley's remarks recently concerning the number of Jews in England. "Exactly a week ago," he said, "a would-be statesman remarked that the Jews comprised 6 per cent of the population of this country. That is incorrect. Indeed they do not comprise 1 per cent of the population."

Major General Sir Frederick Maurice, president of the British Legion, referred to the attacks which had been made by Mr. Lloyd George on Lord Haig and Lord Jellicoe in his recent book. The case for the prosecution had been heard, he said, and he asked them to wait for the case for the defence. "I can assure you there is a case, an absolutely convincing case, for the defence. We ex-servicemen know that the statement that Haig sacrificed the lives of men because he was too vain to admit he was wrong is a dastardly lie."

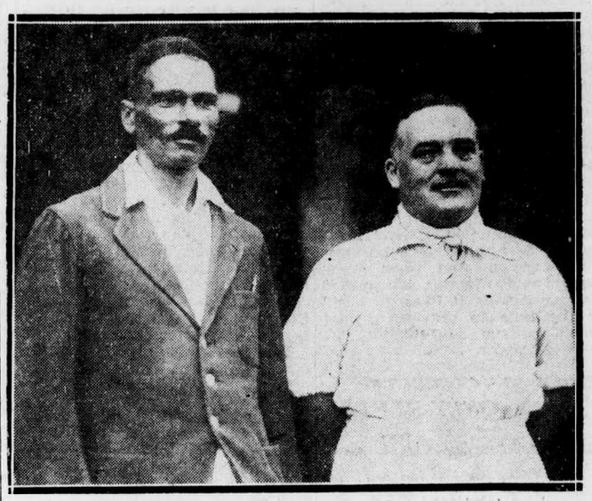
NO JEWISH CHALLENGE

Captain H. Morris, Sheffield, said that during the last few months he had come into close contact with Fascism. "I would ask you not to minimise the seriousness of Fascism. The only advantage I can see in an ostrich-like attitude is that you do not see the whip till you feel it. If you regard Fascism as a mere passing phase you are making a very serious mistake."

Mr. Neville Laski, President of the British Board of Deputies of British Jews, said that they as Jews had nothing to do with Fascism, which was a matter of politics and of which they, as Englishmen, could approve or disapprove as they desired. Sir Oswald Mosley, however, had chosen to make a plank of anti-Semitism, and must not be surprised if some of them grew a little restive. "Sir Oswald Mosley has said that he is replying to a Jewish challenge. There has not been any Jewish challenge. It is a figment of the imagination of his too-ready brain.

"I would like to use all the influence in my possession to urge young Jewish people, whatever their feelings or resentment, to absent themselves from Sir Oswald's meetings, and to give him no cause to refer to any part that Jews play in the feelings of the British working man against his party. I hope my words will percolate wherever there are Jewish communities: let Fascists' meetings alone."—"Manchester Guardian."

McKinnon leading the European Team to the field.



Pro: Deodhar and McKinnon, the rival captains.

UNIVERSITY COURSE IN JOURNALISM

Mysore Senate Rejects Proposal

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The Mysore Senate, in its recent sitting, rejected a proposal for the University course in Journalism.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao moved that a recommendation be made to the Academic Council that journalism be introduced as one of the subjects for study in the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations.

In moving the proposition, Mr. Rao said that the Press was the light of the social world and wherever there was light there was something of Providence. It was further said that the diameter of the Press was the diameter of the civilisation itself. A free Press was one of the liberties to which the Britishers were most closely wedded: the play of free thought, the right of free discussion, the liberty of unlicensed printing—these formed the loom upon which was woven that public opinion, which, in the long run, was the sovereign power in a democratic state.

The press in England was so advanced and stable that it did not require any stimulation or special training in a University. That was why they did not find a degree course in journalism in England. The University of London, however, had a diploma course of two years in journalism. In the United States the press had not been founded on any firm basis as in England and therefore both degree and diploma courses were opened to train men in journalism in almost all the Universities there.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao then briefly mentioned the attempts made in America and in England to train men in journalism. Coming to journalism in Mysore, he said, that it must be observed that it was not in a very flourishing condition. The number of newspapers was very small and the number of persons to whom they catered was very limited.

After suggesting several concessions to be granted by the Government to the Press such as exemption from payment of postage, requiring village panchayats to subscribe to at least one newspaper supply of foreign news free of cost to newspapers in Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga divisions, free carriage of newspapers over Mysore Railways, deputing selected students to America for training in journalism to enable it to function properly, Mr. Rao said that journalism would help in relieving unemployment among both men and women.

HOW OTHER UNIVERSITIES DO

Mr. Rao, proceeding, referred to the move already afoot by the Calcutta, Madras and Annamalai Universities in the matter of instituting a course in journalism.

Mr. K. T. Bashyam, in seconding the proposition, said that it would certainly be better that those who were in charge of the newspapers should be given a training both in journalistic ethics and also in the matter of running a newspaper. Many people took up to journalism merely for the sake of enthusiasm. If people were trained in journalism, licences could be granted to such trained men.

The Vice-Chancellor observed that at the Inter-Universities Conference recently held in Delhi, it was agreed that technical courses should not be too freely introduced in the Universities. The general idea was that Universities should be grouped and the technical courses should be distributed among the groups.

Regarding the course in journalism in the University, Dr. Metcalfe said that this subject was discussed at the Conference. He would point out that to train young men in journalism, access to a good working newspaper should be made available. He then referred to the institution of a scholarship in journalism by "The Hindu" and the qualifications required of candidates to be eligible for such scholarship. He desired to know whether the University could train the students in all these subjects, viz., History, Economics, Literature and shorthand.

Rao Saheb Hayavadana Rao supported the proposition on the limited ground that it was the duty of the University to provide for professional courses. For every one man who got the plump in a newspaper office, there were hundreds of others who would be satisfied with a training on a very modest scale. It was suggested by Mr. Bashyam that it would be better to license those who got training in journalism, and by saying so, he seemed to countenance licences. He (the speaker) would point out that a licensed press was not a free press. A licensed press could not help the nation to exist.

Business courses were necessary and journalism was a professional course. He did not think that it was too late to give certain elementary training in journalism to certain class of people. Even in advanced countries like America, there were courses in journalism. There was ample scope for a course in journalism in the Mysore University, independently of granting degrees. Journalism might be one of the subjects in the Intermediate course.

"This country (Mysore)" continued Mr. Rao, "has not yet flourished in the domain of newspaper work. There are, of course, some papers attempting to flourish and that under extraordinary conditions. There is a great deal of room for well-trained young men."

Vice-Chancellor: Is there a local demand?

Mr. Hayavadana Rao replied that at least 12 trained young men could be absorbed every year in newspaper offices.

Sri B. Indiramma supported the proposition on the ground that it would create a new avenue of employment to women.

JOURNALIST OPPOSES

Mr. D. V. Gundappa, ex-President of the Mysore Journalists' Association, observed that the proposition before the House was a little too premature. His own reading of journalism in the State was that the profession was now not in a condition to absorb as many as 12 trained men every year, continuously for some time. Unless Providence came to their help, there were not likely to be very many vacancies. (Laughter).

Newspapers were under a great handicap in the State, continued Mr. Gundappa. Unless these handicap in the State, continued handicaps were removed, anything like even economic prosperity was impossible. Unless the Newspaper Regulation was removed, it was impossible for any large financial outlay being made on any newspaper in Mysore and unless any large financial outlay was made, no great newspaper was possible. Naturally, if there were no great newspapers, there could not be a large field for employment of young men in newspaper work. When the conditions were not favourable for the existence of really great newspapers, a course in journalism in the University would be premature. Young boys and girls would first enthusiastically take to it and after a time, not finding employment, they would be disillusioned. They would not then thank the University.

Again, even if young men were trained in journalism, there did not seem to be any scope outside the State. Madrasis, even without a course in journalism, monopolised practically all fields of journalism in India. Madras was threatening now to start a course of journalism. When this was so, where was the chance for those trained in Mysore to seek employment outside. By saying this, he did not mean to say that he was afraid of Madras journalists. He really wished Mysore journalists to compete with Madras journalists.

Finally, Gundappa said that, in the interests of journalism itself, the proposition should be considered a little later. Other universities were moving in this direction and they in Mysore could wait and see what action was being taken there.

The Vice-Chancellor drew the attention of the House to the opinion of the University Council in this matter, viz., that the proposition was premature.

Prof. B. M. Srikantaiya also expressed the view that the proposition was rather very premature for the University to embark on a course of journalism.

In reply to the debate, Mr. Ramachandra Rao said that the absence of regularly trained journalists really did harm to the country

The proposition was then put to the House and negatived, 8 voting for and 32 against it.

AIN-I-AKBARI

(Continued from page 6).

who are anxious to establish better intercommunal understanding and communal peace in this land, and who can spare the necessary amount, to respond to Pt. Ramlal Pande's appeal and to share in his noble task. His address is: "Vidya Mandir Etaivab Bazar, Cawnpore." Besides, as far as possible, no Hindi library, private or public, in the country, should remain without a copy of Pt. Ramlal Pande's valuable work.

(Concluded).

GREAT WAR OF 1914-18

How It Affected Destiny Of Germany

HITLER & NAZI COUNTER REVOLUTION

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail)

"German Imperialism emerged entirely shattered out of the Great War of 1914-18. She lost her colonies, mercantile marine, some portion from the European territory and was compelled to reparations. The world witnessed a new orientation of Imperial interests. This has brought in its heel the general and permanent crisis of world Capitalism."

So said Mr. V. D. Chitale, addressing the students of the Allahabad University, in the course of an interesting lecture on "Hitler and the Nazi Counter Revolution."

The speaker continuing said:—"Immediately at the end of the war the German situation was very favourable for a great proletarian revolution. But certain factors arrested that great wave, and paved the way for the Nazi counter-Revolution of 1933. The Nazi counter-Revolution of 1933 is a direct result of the strangling of the workers' Revolution of November 1918.

The German working class Revolution of 1918 was completely robbed of its fruits by the trecherous role of Social Democracy. By the beginning of 1918 the whole state apparatus of German Imperialism had begun to totter. If the Independents had rejected the proposal of Social Democracy for a Coalition Government, as the Spartacists had done, then Nazism could never have even temporarily triumphed, Nazism grew directly under the patronage of the Social Democratic Government. Social Democracy kept in tact the reactionary state apparatus

WEIMER CONSTITUTION.

Proceeding, the speaker referred to the cause why the German industrialists installed social democracy in office. He said:—"The Weimer Constitution disarmed the worker and simultaneously armed all the reactionary groups. Allied powers helped in these things. The whole history of the Hitler movement proves this. In order to deceive the masses the reactionaries styled themselves as Nazis-National Socialists. They issued their famous 25 points, which aimed at the complete annihilation of High Finance. With such Anti-Capitalist-cum-Nationalist slogans, Hitler foiled the masses. All the same his movement was thriving on the support of High Finance both German and foreign.

GERMAN CAPITALISM SAFE.

Then came the Schleshier cabinet paving the way for Hitler. And exactly when the Nazi vote dwindled at the end of 1932 it was installed into office, so that it should not disintegrate, German capitalism was now safe. Social Democracy refused to resist the accession of Hitler to power by resorting to a great general strike and condemned the Communists for giving this revolutionary slogan. It allowed Hitler to institute mass terror at the March elections of 1933. Thus Social fascism has allowed open fascism to triumph temporarily.—United Press.

Three members of the Seth Udhawdas Tarachand Hospital Committee have thanked Seth Hargovinddas Jethabhai, Proprietor, Shri Desii Natak Samaj of Bombay, for giving it a free performance of its play "Sata No Madh," on 11-12-1934, in aid of the hospital, which is expected to be opened by H. E. the Governor of Bombay in January 1935.

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NEW LIGHT ON BIRTH CONTROL

On his return from Europe, Prof. Gambers the well-known Sexologist—has written a comprehensive article on "The Practice of Birth Control" in which the subject is handled on entirely new lines and all known methods and some new ones are lucidly described. For the benefit of the masses, this article has been incorporated in the latest edition of our catalogue of Birth Control appliances, a copy of which may be had post-free by anyone by just applying for it.

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ENLIGHTENING PRESS ON REFORMS

Bengal Officer On Wider Franchise And Autonomy

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

Mr. R. N. Gilchrist, Reforms Commissioner of the Bengal Government, discussed the proposals of the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report, at a conference of Press Representatives at Writers' Buildings this morning. Both Messrs. Gilchrist and B. R. Sen, Press Officer replied to the questions put by the Press Representatives.

Mr Gilchrist laid stress on the fact that the Joint Select Committee's proposals recommend enfranchisement of no less than 15 per cent, of the entire Bengal population as against 2 1/2 per cent. enfranchised under the present constitution.

Under the Select Committee's proposals, contended Mr. Gilchrist, approximately one out of every three of the whole adult population, both male and female, will receive a vote.

AUTONOMOUS BENGAL

Another step in direction of Self-Government which the Select Committee proposals contemplate, said Mr. Gilchrist, was that Bengal will henceforth become an autonomous unit, the Government being administered by the Governor representing His Majesty the King Emperor, acting on the advice of the Council of Ministers responsible to the Legislature of the Province.

Referring to the safeguards to which strong exception has been taken by all shades of Indian opinion, Mr. Gilchrist said that similar safeguards were embodied in the Constitution even of Self-Governing Dominions including Irish Free State.

He, however, assured the gathering that these were not intended to be used except in cases of real emergency.—United Press.

DETENU'S HEALTH NOT PRECARIOUS

Punjab Finance Member's Statement In Council

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

Replying to a short-notice question in the Punjab Legislative Council to-day Mr. Chaudhuri Afzalhaq, Finance Member, stated that the state of health of detenu Satyendranath Sen in Campbellpur jail was not precarious at present.

On or about October 20, Mr. Sen wired to his relations at Barisal, Bengal, that his condition was precarious and an interview with him will be arranged forthwith. Since then his health was indifferent. At the request of the Medical Officer of the said jail, the civil surgeon of Rawalpindi examined the detenu. Later he was sent to Lahore for examination by a specialist in the Mayo Hospital. His report indicated that the detenu was not suffering from any disease of organic trouble. His trouble appears that he won't take enough exercise. The Finance Member thinks that the present place is quiet suitable and exceptionally good for Mr. Sen.

INDEBTEDNESS BILL

Then discussion was resumed on the Indebtedness Bill. Several amendments were being disposed of in which the Government scored two victories. Several clauses of the Bill were adopted. It is unlikely that the debate will be concluded to-day as previously anticipated.—United Press.

"SECRET MARRIAGE PROPOSED BY RAO SAHEB"

"Naikin's" Evidence In Maintenance Suit

"SWORE WITH IDOL IN HAND TO GIVE ORNAMENTS, CAR AND A BUNGALOW"

Evidence was given on Tuesday by Appibai, a professional singer of Bombay, in her sensational suit against Rao Saheb Khimji Cooverji, a wealthy Bhatia merchant of Bombay, claiming a declaration that she is a legally married wife of the defendant.

She further claims maintenance of Rs. 1,000 per month and ornaments worth Rs. 35,000.

The plaintiff stated that she was married to the defendant in March 1934 at Ujjain, and prior to this the defendant had promised to give her ornaments worth Rs 35,000 and to pay off her debts amounting to Rs. 6,200 and to make separate arrangements for her residence as the defendant was living with his two grown-up sons.

After the marriage they lived as husband and wife, but two months later he refused to recognise her as his wife. He had not kept any of his promises.

RAO SAHEB'S DEFENCE.

The defendant's contention is that before marriage two persons Sakharam and Narsingrao had misrepresented to him that the plaintiff was a Brahmin widow of good character.

Taking pity on her, the defendant agreed to keep her with him at Ujjain where he was residing after retiring from his business.

There was a marriage ceremony which was defective as some essential rites were omitted. At the time of marriage the fact that the plaintiff was a "Naikin" was concealed from him.

The suit came on for further hearing before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court on Tuesday.

Plaintiff in Box

Examined by her counsel Mr. M. V. Desai, Appibai said she was 28 years old. She was a Maratha Kshatriya Her native place was Kumpta in Karwar District, and she had come to live in Bombay about 15 years ago. Since that time she had been carrying on the profession of a "Naikin" or singing girl.

She came to know the defendant in January last. At that time his monthly expenses were Rs. 700 or Rs. 800 per month He first visited her at her residence when he was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr Vogal.

The defendant asked her if she was willing to live with him. She agreed to live with him as a "Naikin."

"Asked Her To Marry."

On the second visit the defendant expressed a desire to marry her rather than keep her as his mistress. She asked how could they marry since she was a "Naikin" and he was a Bhatia. She suggested that he should keep her for a year as his mistress.

The defendant then explained that he wanted to marry her as he wanted a woman who would take care of him in his old age. She asked what their position would be in case the people of the defendant's community came to know of the marriage. He suggested that he would keep the marriage secret.

She told him she was indebted to the extend of Rs. 6,500, and that, if he wanted to marry her she would require a motor car and a bungalow according to his position as a rich man.

"Promised Ornaments."

The defendant told her that he would give her ornaments worth Rs. 35,000 belonging to his two wives who were dead, and also promised to give her his own bungalow and to pay off her debts.

The defendant gave her to understand that the ornaments were at Ujjain.

On each visit he used to pay her about Rs. 15 On his third visit he was accompanied by his Mehta (clerk). He must have visited her about seven or eight times in January. Some times he used to visit her twice or thrice a day. He used to treat her as his wife.

She knew Narsingrao for about five years and she introduced him to the defendant.

On one occasion when Naringrao was present, the plaintiff said that several "Naikins" had deceived him in the past and, therefore, he was hesitating to trust the plaintiff as a "Naikin." On this the plaintiff asked him to enquire of Narsingrao about her character. The defendant said he would trust her if she married him.

Continuing her evidence, Appibai said that on one occasion the defendant held an idol in his hand and swore that if she married him, he would give her a bungalow, motor-car and ornaments worth Rs. 35,000 and also pay her Rs. 400 to 600 per month for her personal expenses.

The defendant then went back to Ujjain Some time later, a wire was received from Ujjain stating that the "Sheth" (defendant) was ill and that the witness should go there. Accordingly, she went there with Narsingrao. On this occasion she lived with him for three or four days. The defendant again pressed her for marriage, repeating all his promises. She did not consent to immediate marriage, asking him to keep her as his mistress for a year during which period he would be in a position to judge of her character. She then returned to Bombay.

The defendant later visited Bombay again. He took her to Ujjain where she yielded to his pressure and consented to the marriage which was celebrated in March last. The ceremony was performed by one Nanak Prasad, an Arya Samajist.

Witness then described the details of the marriage ceremony. She said that on the day of the marriage, a photo was taken of the couple. Since then they lived as husband and wife.

In reply to further questions, witness asserted that before the marriage she had told the defendant that she was a "Naikin". To her knowledge, he was not in embarrassed circumstances.

Further hearing was adjourned.

A. I. MEMON CONFERENCE

Kathiawar's Protest May Lead To Schism

MANAVADAR, Nov. 27.

A split is threatened in the All-India Memon Conference as a result of the secession of some leaders of Memon thought in Kathiawar, who could not endorse some resolutions adopted at the third Manavadar Session of the Conference held in October last under the presidency of Sheth Abubakar of Bombay.

If a 'via media' is not devised in time by the Working Committee of the All-India Memon Conference to placate the schismists a rival Conference to be called the Kathiawar Memon Conference would be held every year to register its protest against the resolutions of the All-India Memon Conference which might not happen to be broad-based on the will of the people.—United Press.

OFFICIAL & SOCIAL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty who had an interview with the Viceroy to-day left for Madras this afternoon

Sir Kurma Reddi and Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer had also interviews with the Viceroy.—A. P.

LIMBDI BAN ON JUBILEE PROTEST MEETING

LIMBDI (Kathiawar) Nov. 27.

The State authorities have banned a meeting organised by the conveners to discuss the Silver Jubilee celebrations of Thakore Saheb.

The vernacular press publishes the news that some force of official interference is used in collections. The public wanted that people should be left free to contribute to this fund Sjt. Amritlal Seth, who was to address the meeting, had to go back.

It is learnt that efforts are in progress by people to approach the authorities to clear the misunderstanding.

The Limbdi State has banned entry of two newspapers the "Janmabhoomi" and the "Roshni."—United Press.

BISHOP OF RANGOON

RANGOON, Nov. 27.

Reverend George Algernon West has been appointed as Bishop of Rangoon. He is very popular and well-known here specially among the Karens, and did his best for their uplift both materially and spiritually at Toungoo and Salweem Districts.—United Press.

BENGAL'S VERDICT AGAINST AWARD

Significance Of "Nationalist" Party's Success

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

"The success of the Nationalist Party candidates in all the six non-Mahomedan constituencies in Bengal constitutes in itself the unmistakable verdict of the entire people in favour of the total rejection of the so-called Communal Award.

It is now for the Government and the people of other provinces to take note of this significant fact," said Acharya P C. Roy, in the course of a statement to the Press on the results of the Assembly elections in Bengal.—United Press.

J. P. C. CHAMPIONS!

Bengal Lananolders Welcome Report

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The Committee of British Indian Association, the premier organisation of Bengal Land-holders at a meeting this evening adopted a resolution welcoming the constitution outlined in the Joint Select Committee's Report as a definite advance towards the responsible form of Government and requesting His Majesty's Government to take note of some modifications made by the Committee so that the new Constitution may qualify Indian people for dominion form of Government in the near future.—United Press.

CONTRARY TO BURMA R. T. C. PROPOSALS

Indians Anxious About Their Position Under Reforms

RANGOON, Nov. 27.

The Joint Select Committee proposals regarding the Indians summarised in the para 473 continues to be a subject of grave anxiety.

The Chettiyar Association, the Indian Association and the Indian Chamber of Commerce are considering the future line of action. According to them the proposals are contrary to the arrangements evolved and accepted by the Prime Minister on behalf of His Majesty's Government at the Burma Round Table Conference that the British subjects from India receive equal treatment with the Britishers in a separated Burma.

The suggested restriction on Indian Labour and Chettiyars has made the Indian commercial interests and propertied classes very nervous regarding their future and the psychological effect produced amongst all classes of Indians is one of apprehension to their life and property.

Inquiries made in every quarter reveal that the Indians consider their position most deplorable in the future constitution and are wondering if the public opinion in India will inspite of its pre-occupations attend to them and mobilise itself.—United Press.

INSIGNIA AND MEDALS TO U. P. POLICE

Sir Malcolm Compliments Force On Loyalty And Self-Restraint

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27.

A tribute to the police force was paid by His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey at a ceremonial police parade here this morning. After complimenting the police on their loyalty and their self restraint and discretion in the face of many unfair attacks Sir Malcolm alluded to the somewhat unusual position which the force occupied in India. His Excellency emphasised that the police could not operate effectively unless it secured public confidence. He expressed the hope that in the new order of things when authority would rest in a far greater measure with popular representatives it would receive even greater measure of confidence and support from the public than hitherto, and the people would look upon it as less as an agent of Government than as their own force.

After inspecting the parade 31 members of the police force were presented to His Excellency by the Inspector General, all of whom he decorated with the insignias and titles conferred on them. Mr. B I G Prothers Thomas Assistant Inspector General Railway Police, received the badge of O.B.E. Mr Phillips D.S.P. received the badge of M.B.E. while five were decorated with the Kings Police medal and one received a bar to the Kings police medal. Seventeen others received the Indian police medal.—A.P.

SELF-GOVT. NOT A GIFT

J.P.C. Report is Unnatural, Artificial And Clogged, Says Abdur Rahim

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

"The very fact that the Joint Parliamentary Committee has virtually brushed aside the declaration of His Majesty's Government which had been approved by both the Houses of Parliament and which embodied the results of the deliberations of the three Round Table Conferences and also refused to accept the amendments of the White Paper proposed by the British Indian Delegation headed by His Highness the Aga Khan makes it absolutely clear that Self-Government is not to be had as a concession or gift by the Parliament but has to be won by united national efforts," said Sir Abdur Rahim in the course of an interview on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report.

He continued: "We cannot controvert this proposition which is confirmed by the entire history of the world. But does it follow therefore that 340 million people should be saddled with a form of government so grotesquely unnatural, wholly artificial and clogged with every obstacle which human ingenuity could devise?

"The practical question now is whether we should or should not try to present a united protest and also the amendments agreed upon by different political parties. While believing that this will not meet with a better fate than the Joint Memorandum, it may prove another step to create a homogenous nation. And when eventually the Parliament has passed such an Act as it likes, it will be the time to consider what should be our final attitude."—United Press.

JOINT ELECTORATE ONLY REMEDY

Dr. Mukherjee On Communal Aspects Of J. P. C. Report

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27.

"I consider the J.P.C.'s communal proposals as the most fundamental and disastrous defect", declared Dr. Radhakumud Mukherji, prominent member of the Hindu Maha Sabha when interviewed on the J.P.C. report.

The only remedy, he said, was a united front based on active agreement of all parties and communities on the most vital national issue, namely, joint electorate, for which India must declare with one voice. Let the great Muslim democracy give lead in the matter, he suggested and India's problem would be solved. He held that the new Assembly in dealing with the Report should declare that the Indian Constitution must be based on joint electorate like every other constitution in the world.—A. P.

JUBBULPORE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY

Enquiry Committee Suggests Complete Overhauling

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 27.

On receipt of a series of complaints regarding the mismanagement in the affairs of the Municipal District Library, Jubbulpore an Enquiry Committee under the presidentship of Mr. Nerbudda Prasad Mishra was appointed by the President of the local Municipal Committee.

The members of the Committee after making an exhaustive enquiry into the matter have submitted their report to the President Municipal Committee, in which they have strongly recommended that the entire system needs overhauling and unless this is done, there is no way out of the chaos.

The suggestion has been made in the hopes that they will engage the best attention of the Municipal Committee.

Among other complaints which led to the appointment of this Committee were the alleged impolite and rude treatment of the head librarian meted out to the readers; alleged irregularities in the stock register lack of proper arrangement in the reading room issue of the books to unauthorised persons, high rate of missing books and the incapability of the head librarian to manage the library due to his old age and impaired sight.—United Press.

JUBBULPORE 'IMPASSE'

Powers Of Vice-President Restored

JUBBULPORE Nov. 27.

The "United Press" understands that the powers of the two vice-presidents of the local Municipality who played active part in Mr. Mishra's removal from the presidentship which were withdrawn by Mr. Mishra, are now restored to them.

Efforts are being made. it is reported to further amend the Municipal Act.—United Press.

NO PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR

Aligarh University Court's Decision

(From Our Correspondent),

ALIGARH, Nov. 25.

A veritable battle royal between a dozen Muslim Knights with their supporters and the remaining members of the Muslim University Court resulted in the rejection of Sir Nazimuddin's resolution which sought to reverse a previous resolution of the Court abolishing the post of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Henceforward there will be no Pro-Vice-Chancellor and the executive as well as academic head will be an Academic Vice-Chancellor.

More than hundred members, which is perhaps a record number, were present, including ten Knights, when the Court met at 10-30 a.m. Among those present were Doctor Zakir Hosain Khan, Doctor M. A. Ansari, Sir Akbar Haidari, Sir Abdul Qayum, Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Sir Ahmad Said Khan of Chhatari Sir Mohamed Yusuf, Sir Mohamed Muzammillullah Khan and Maulana Shaukat Ali. Justice Niamatullah presided.

NO REPLY YET FROM GOVT.

After the confirmation of several reports, the Acting Vice-Chancellor, Nawab Mohamed Ismail Khan, read the report regarding the decision of the court about the abolition of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's post. The matter, he said, had been referred to the Governor General-in-Council but no reply had been received from him as yet. Some members started speaking about the desirability of keeping the post of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor but it was pointed out to them that the Acting Vice-Chancellor had only reported a fact and that objection to that could be taken only if the facts were incorrect.

Next the proposal of Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, was taken up who moved that "the post of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor should not be abolished and steps should be taken to appoint a Pro-Vice-Chancellor as soon as possible and the Vice-Chancellorship of the University should be an honorary post without any honorarium or allowance." An objection was raised by Mr. Abdul Aziz Bar-at-Law, that this resolution was "ultra vires" according to section 34 of the University Act as more than one year had not passed after the resolution of the court abolishing the post of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. The objection, however, was overruled by the Chairman.

At this stage some members said that they wanted time to consult each other and an adjournment motion was moved by Mr. Ghulam Mohamed and carried. The meeting adjourned for two hours and an informal meeting took place in the Union Drawing Room. Fourteen members were present in the informal meeting including Doctor Ansari, Sir Ahmad Said Khan Chhatari, Doctor Zakir Hosain and Maulana Shaukat Ali. The Knights had perhaps hoped to arrive at a compromise with other party regarding retention of the post of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor but both sides remained firm and after an hour's heated discussion no agreement could be arrived at.

P.V.C.'s POST ABOLISHED

On resumption of the meeting after the interval there was a heated discussion on the resolution, in which Sir Nazimuddin, Sir Akbar Haidari, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Sir Mohamed Yaqub, Khwaja Sajjad Husain, Mr. Sarwar Hassan and Professor K. G Saiyidain took part. All the Knights supported the resolution for the maintenance of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's post. Sir Ahmad Said Khan of Chhatari stated that he had been told by Mr. Ramsbotham, himself that the decision to abolish the post of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor was based upon financial considerations only. Mr. Sarwar Hassan refuted this by quoting from a recent document to which Mr. Ramsbotham was a signatory to the effect that this post was now superfluous from every point of view. After a battle royal which was prolonged to more than two hours and a half on a division Sir Nazimuddin's resolution was rejected. it is learnt by a close majority.

VICE CHANCELLOR'S ELECTION

The next important matter on the agenda was the election of the Vice-Chancellor for which the names of Nawab Ismail Khan Sahib and Nawab of Chhatari had been proposed. On the suggestion of Nawab Ismail Khan, however, the matter was postponed for the annual meeting to be held in April.

The "Philosopher" And J. P. C. Report

Sir Malcolm Talks Of "Grant To India Of Fuller Share In Control Of Her Own Destinies"

LUCKNOW, Nov. 26.

His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey the Chancellor, addressing the convocation of the Lucknow University for the last time this afternoon declared:—

"I believe that it is only in alliance with a form of culture which is tolerant of every variety of thought or custom save that which offends the spirit of liberty that India can find fulfilment of her best self and give all the peoples that great future for which we all alike pray".

IS IT ANTI-NATIONAL?

His Excellency asked: "Is all that we are doing here and in other centres of higher education, is, indeed, all the trend and type of culture to which we have now been devoting ourselves for some years, in truth anti-National? Indeed the recent cause of the world has been such that in many countries the sole test applied to any policy or any cultural development is its capacity for satisfying what is held to be the national genius or character. If India were to decide in her own mind that a type culture largely determined by external influences is anti-national then that form of culture will have against it not only the natural difficulty inherent in its transplantation to a different soil but all the active hostility which flows from intensified naturalistic feeling. Whatever view one may take of the manner in which the merits of foreign rule are canvassed or of some of the methods by which it is sought to reduce its authority, the desire to be independent of that rule is natural enough. Certainly, it would be illogical if Englishmen remembering how much of their own history and how much of their feelings they have taught India were to regard it as uniustifiable"

In seeking to spread among them institutions and ideas which had been successful in Europe there was at least the sincere and honest attempt to give the East what had appeared as best to the West and that the attempt, moreover had secured for India an immense advance not only in material and social circumstances but in every condition that made towards Nationhood.

"EMPIRE'S CHALLENGE"

His Excellency referring to the new reforms said: "Politicians here may hold their own views on the methods proposed in the new constitution for the grant to India of a fuller share in the control of her own destinies. But the philosopher will see in that constitution the Empire's challenge to the spirit of the world's new tyrannies. May India justify the faith which inspired that challenge".

ILLUSTRIOUS MEMBER OF I.C.S.

His Excellency the Chancellor received the Honourary Degree of Doctor of Literature at the Convocation.

In conferring the degree Dr. Paranjpye, the Vice-Chancellor, said that this was the second occasion when this honour was being conferred. The first recipient being Sir Harcourt Butler, the first Chancellor of the University. Dr. Paranjpye paying an eloquent tribute to Sir Malcolm Hailey's administrative capabilities declared that His Excellency was a most illustrious member of the I. C. S. and one of the most eloquent orators in the British Empire. The speaker attributed the happy relations between the Government and the University to His Excellency's active interest in its affairs.

His Excellency inspected a guard of honour furnished by the University Training Corps and then marched in procession with members of the Executive and Academic Councils to the dais to conduct the proceedings.—A. P.

PLIGHT OF NON-BARRAGE ZEMINDARS

Revenue Member Assures Sympathetic Consideration

KARACHI, Nov. 27.

After going through the crowded programme of more than three weeks Khan Bahadur Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member, Bombay Government, completed today his Sind tour. The Hon'ble Member who was accompanied by Mr. Madan, Secretary, Revenue Department, made an extensive tour of the Barrage Area with a view to study the condition on the spot.

He received several deputations from the Zamindars whose main burden-song, particularly from the non-barrage tracts, was the inadequacy of water supply consequent on the late rise of the Indus river this year with the result, that there was only a poor crop and pleaded for a substantial remission of land revenue. Khan Bahadur Cooper assured the Deputations that the Government was fully alive to the condition of the people and would sympathetically consider their representation.

Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatulla who led one Zamindars deputation urged 40 per cent. remission but on being told of the impracticability of the proposal he pleaded for 25 per cent remission for three years. Khan Bahadur Cooper is understood to have impressed on the Deputations the difficulty of making any definite assurances and pointed but how impossible it is to commit the Government for a number of years, adding that each remission must be governed by the circumstance in the year.

Khan Bahadur Cooper was struck by the beneficial effects of the existence of the Barrage which with thousands of miles of water courses and controlled and regulated steady water had assured a certain source of supply to the Barrage Areas thereby mitigating the hardships of Sind as a whole consequent on the year's inadequate water supply. One other subject whereto pointed attention was drawn was the urgent necessity of the construction of feeder railways, in the Barrage Areas so as to enable quick and cheap transport of barrage products. The Hon'ble Member is understood to have told the deputationists that the question has long been under consideration of the Bombay Government who are likely to come to a decision shortly.—A.P.

AFGHANISTAN AND JAPAN

King Zahir Accepts Credentials Of Plenipotentiary

PESHAWAR, Nov. 27.

Kabul reports show that His Excellency M. Kitaua, the first Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary at Kabul presented his credentials to King Zahir Shah on 14th November at the Dilkusha Palace.

The Japanese Minister in the course of his speech remarked that he would endeavour to strengthen friendly relations existing between Japan and Afghanistan.

King Zahir Shah accepting the credentials appreciated the great progress made by Japan.—A.P.

AIR MAIL HELD UP AT RANGOON

KARACHI, Nov. 27.

The departure of the air mail for Croydon due to arrive here to-morrow morning has been indefinitely delayed owing to the air mail being held up at Rangoon.

The air mail for Croydon which left Karachi on 21st November arrived in London on 26th November according to schedule.—A.P.

TO SUPPORT SHARIAT BILL

Conference Will Be Held At Peshawar In February

PESHAWAR, Nov. 27.

To accord support to the Shariat Bill recently circulated by the Frontier Council for eliciting public opinion, a Shariat Conference will be held at Peshawar on 22nd and 23rd February under the presidency of Maulana Kafayatullah, President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, Delhi.

The "Shariat Day" will be celebrated on 4th January, the last Friday of Ramzan, the Muslim fast month.

It will be remembered that the Shariat Bill aims at the enforcement of Islamic law of the Shariat regarding inheritance and other rights of women replacing the customary law in the Frontier Province.—A. P.

GIRL EXTERNED FROM RUNGPUR

RUNGPUR, Nov. 27.

Miss Lila De, daughter of a Government Officer was externed from the town under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act.—United Press.

KREMENTZ STUDS

Krementz Studs, like all Krementz jewellery, are guaranteed for a lifetime. They are expertly made in 14 Kt. rolled gold plate to wear indefinitly even in the most humid weather. Always insist upon Krementz quality.

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No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

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Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates Doctors Professors, High Court Advocates etc., after 10 years' use call "F P Pill" the best of all Birth Control drugs, country-made or foreign? Because they say, "It controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used" Read their opinions 4 Months' Pills Rs 2-4
Dr M BOSE B.A M.D.H., B.L.
Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

NOV. 27TH.

Mayebashi Maru, Taguchi, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

NOV. 27TH.

Cariguano, Cosulich, Kobe.
Britannia, Munroe, Liverpool.

NOV. 28TH

Kenya, Eadie, Durban.
Bankura, Slocombe, Busrah.
Goldengate, Fagerland, Bussein.

LOADING.

NOV. 27TH.

Steamer Castalia for Liverpool.
Steamer Sirsa for Rangoon.
Steamer Ranchi for Kobe.
Steamer Chybassa for Calcutta.
Steamer Sumatra for Java.
Steamer President Van Buren for New York.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Kenya:—The B I S N Co.'s mail steamer Kenya will sail today for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Mayebashi Maru:—The N Y K steamer Mayebashi Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Cariguano.—The Lloyd T. Coy.'s steamer Cariguano, sailed yesterday for Kobe, with same bottom cargo.

S S Britannia:—The Graham T. Coy.'s steamer Britannia, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Bankura will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Goldengate:—The Scindia S N Coy.'s steamer Goldengate, will sail to?day for Bassein, with ballast.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 27.

2 Kaisar-i-Hind, 6014, London, 1-12, M M & Co.
3 Cariguano 3230 Colombo, 27-11 L Triestino.
5 Mundra 4478 U. K. 3-12 M M & Co.
8 Britannia, 5281, Liverpool, 27-11, Grahams T. Co.
14 Goldenfels 4703 Antwerp 1-12 L Edwards.
15 Kenya, 4646, B. and E. Africa. 28-11, M. M and Co.
17 Golden Gate 2950 Bassein, 27-11 Scindia S. N Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Juyo Maru, 3407, Bhownagar, 2-12, O S Kaisha.
3 Bankura, 1896, Basra, 28-11, M. M & Co.
4 Varela 1926, Bashra, 29-11 M M & Co.
6 Ahmedi 1331 Malabar Coast 29-11 S Hassam & Co.
10-11 Chybassa 4022 Calcutta, 3-12 M M & Co.
14 Morioka Maru 3096 Karachi 27-11, N. Y Kaisha
15 Sophie Marie, 677, Malabar Coast 28-11 Merchant S. N. Co.

PRINCES DOCK

C/R Jalajyoti, 2698, NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.
B Graciosa 1092, Bangkok 4-12 F F Campbell Co.
D|E Jalapalaka 2630 Moulmein, 29-11 Scindia S N Co.
F Jehangir, 2157, Jeddah. 29-11, T Morrison and Co.
G Oostcappelle 348 M'Coast 30-11 Merchant S N Co.
K Irrawadi 634 NF NF, B S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Ranchi, 27-11, P & O S N Co.
Maloja 6-12 P & O S N Co.
Naldera 13-12, P & O S N Co.
Mantua 21-12 P & O S N Co.
Rawalpindi, 27-12, P & O S N Co
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Dalgoma 28-11, M M and Co.
Mirpura, 14-12, M M & Co.
FROM OSLO.
Tysla 2-12 L Edwards Ltd.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Castalia 28|11 G T Co.
Herferides 2/12 J F Co.
FROM HAMBURG
Sonnenfels 27-11, L Edwards Ltd.
Weissenfels 6/12, L. Edwards Ltd.
Marienfels, 16/12, L. Edwards Ltd.
Trenenfels 29/12, L. Edwards Ltd.
FROM GENOA.
Victoria 3|12 M Iteliana.
FROM TRIESTE.
Fusijama 2|12 L T Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
C/Dunkirk, 24/11 F. F. Campbell & Co
C|Dunkirk 27|11 F F Campbell & Co
President Vanburen, 29-11, F F Campbell and Co
President Polk 27-12 F F Campbell Co.
FROM KOBE
Pacific Maru 28/11 O S Kaisha.
Havana Maru 9|12 O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 1|12 N Y Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 16|12 N Y Kaisha
Anyo Maru 30|12 N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru 24/12 O S Kaisha.
Belgaum Maru 21/12 O S Kaisha
Nega Maru 17/12 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore, 10-12, P & O S N Co.
Behar 9-12, P & O S N Co.
Soudan, 23-12, P & O S N Co.
Ranpura, 28-12, P & O S N Co.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Narkunda 8/12 P & O S N Co.
Queda, 10-12, M M & Co.
Straithard, 22-12, P & O S N Co.
FROM DUBLIN.
Tairea 1|12, M M and Co.
Karanja 15|12, M M and Co.
Takliwa, 29-12, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 1-12, P & O S N Co.
Narkunda 8-12, P and O S N Co.
Carthage 15-12, P and O S N Co.
Strathaird 22-12, P and O S N Co.
Ranpura 29-12, P and O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH

Mundra 3|12 M M & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

President Van Buren 30|11 F F Campbell Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia NF, G T Co.

FOR KOBE

Mayebashi Maru NF, N Y Kaisha.
Juyo Maru, NF, O S Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bankura 28-11, M M & Co.
Varela 29-11 M. M & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ormara NF, M M & Co.
Chybassa NF, M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Sirsa, NF M M & Co.

FOR JAVA.

Sumatra NF, M Italiana.

FOR DURBAN.

Kenya, 28-11, M M & Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Graciosa, NF, F F Campbell Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 29/11 T M Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING DATES.

British Officer	24-11-34
Goldenfels	24-11-34
Jalajyoti	27-11-34
Sophie Marie	26-11-34
Ahmedi	26-11-34
Netravati	26-11-34
Farvati	26-11-34
Varela	26-11-34

S.S. Kalavati 24-11-34.
S.S. Begum 24-11-34.
S.S. Bankura, 24-11-34.
S.S. Vita 26-11-34.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London.—3900 bags g'nut cakes, K Devchand; 750 bags g'nut cakes, M Hoosein & Sons; 10 cases cotton prints coloured 8 bales woollen carpets and 60 cases bristles, Cox & Kings; 15 cases bristles, D Abraham & Sons; 12 casks wet-salted Ind. beef, D Abraham & Sons; 8 bales goat skins tanned Kootbudin & Co.; 12 bales cow hides tanned M Esmail; 720 bags g'nut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Alexandretta.—145 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

S S Mundra for London.—25 drums castor oil, Swastika Oil Mills.

For Hull.—114 bags fenngreek seed, 150 bags dill seed, M Bhuta & Co.

For Dunkirk.—1370 bags castor seed, 600 bags linseed. Cotton Agents Ltd.; 55 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

S S Britannia for Liverpool.—35 bales cotton twist waste, M Narottamdas & Co.; 2 pkgs. lamb skin with fur, National Bank of India; 125 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

S S Castalia for Liverpool.—2000 pks. myrabollum, C Jivanlal & Co.

For Glasgow.—101 drums castor oil, Bharat Oil Mills.

For Manchester.—175 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

S S Goldenfels for Hamburg.—66 bags gum karaya, N Mulji & Co.; 70 bags gum karaya, I Mansey & Co.; 177 bags g'nut oil cakes, Ralli Bros.; 2810 bags g'nut oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.; 2950 bags g'nut oil cakes, M Hoosein & Sons; 48 bales cotton fly, V A Save; 1600 bags g'nut cakes, K Devchand.

For Antwerp.—50 bales wool raw D Abraham & Sons; 1450 bags g'nut oil cakes. M Hoosein & Sons; 55 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 220 bales cotton raw, A Podar & Co.; 250 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam.—50 drums castor oil, Swastika Oil Mills; 16 bags gum karaya, N Mulji & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Stockholm.—25 bales cotton fly, V A Save.

For Gothenburg.—25 bales cotton fly, V A Save.

For Helsingburg.—6 cases cardamoms, A P Gupta.

S S President van Beren for New York:—29 bales woollen numabhas, D Abraham & Sons; 532 bags gum Karaya, N Mulji & Co.; 136 bags gum karaya, T Narpal; 5 bales woollen carpets and rugs, Fleming Shaw & Co.; 2 cases I. hand cotton prints, 2 cases I. cotton printed goods, Thos. Cook & Sons; 30 bales raw Ind. kid skins for furs 60 bags kamala powder, D Abraham & Sons.

For Genoa.—28 bales country silk waste, Gorio Ltd.; 220 bales cotton raw, M Suleman & Co.; 1 case dry beef guts, D Abraham & Sons.

For Salonica.—25 bales cotton raw, S R Tulshan & Co.

For Marseilles.—67 bags henna leaves, Ali A Kazim.

For Barcelona.—1 case dried Ind. guts, D Abraham & Sons.

For Seville.—16 cases dry guts, D Abraham & Sons.

S S Mayebashi Maru for Kobe.—100 tons old iron scrap, C Harilal & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw H Nensey & Co.; 159 bales cotton raw, Chothain & Co.; 859 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co.; 400 bales cotton raw, Cotton Agents; 100 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.; 523 bales cotton raw, S I David & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha 2000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha.

S S Jugo Maru for Kobe.—55 tons old iron scrap, M G Abdul Husein; 300 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.; 600 bales cotton raw, Cotton Agents; 100 bales cotton raw. K Shivji & Co.; 1100 bales old cotton raw, B Harakchand & Co.

For Osaka.—55 tons old iron ship plates, 55 tons old iron angles, M G Abdul Husein.

S S Moriova Maru for Kobe.—46 bales cotton raw, N Nagsee & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

S S Mayebashi Maru, Agents, N Y Kaisha from Japan.—

From Yokohama.—23 cases cotton back satin; 121 cases cotton and rayon mixed p'goods; 53 cases toys; 337 cases Jap. green tea; 50 bags dried ginger; 100 drums caustic soda; 125 bags sugar candy; 40 bales dyestuff; 100 drums high chlorine; 782 bales tanguis cotton; 900 bags sulphur.

From Tokyo.—66 cases clocks; 220 cases grey mercerized cotton yarn; 95 bales grey cotton shirting; 25 cases toys.

From Nagoya.—20 cases wollen p'goods; 134 bales grey cotton shirting; 185 cases clocks; 100 cases glass bottles; 479 cases glass ware; 21 cases ele. goods; 697 cases porcelain ware; 50 cases earthen tiles; 100 cases glazed e. tiles.

From Osaka.—160 bales cotton p'goods; 50 cases rayon yarn; 50 cases slates; 332 cases g'ware; 30 cases empty tin canes, 35 cases copper circles; 38 cases enamel paint; 60 kegs white zinc paint; 25 cases cotton yarn: 220 cases empty glass bottles; 123 cases mercerized cotton yarn; 24 cases iron screws; 23 cases tussal yarn 25 cases cotton jeans; 45 cases art silk yarn; 120 cases white cotton shirting; 130 cases porcelain ware; 47 cases ptd. cotton shirting; 125 cases grey cotton shirting; 220 cases glass bangles; 22 cases glass beads; 80 casks coal pilate.

From Kobe.—1332 bags sugar; 154 bundles matting; 238 cases cotton art silk mixed shirting; 368 cases cotton and rayon mixed p'goods; 96 cases glass ware; 60 pieces motor car tyres; 50 bdls. star aniseed; 100 cases cotton & art silk mixed p'goods; 45 cases glass bangles; 158 cases celluloid bangles; 50 drums high chlorine; 204 cases cotton p'gcods; 25 cases hardware; 82 cases refined camphor; 60 cases wollen goods; 20 cases buttons; 28 cases woollen and cotton mixed blankets; 25 cases cotton cloth: 20 cases dyestuff; 75 cases cotton yarn; 80 cases green tea; 470 bags dried ginger; 20 cases hat band; 560 bags potato starch: 33 cases rayon and cotton mixed remnants; 40 cases cotton goods; 157 bales straw boards; 35 cases art silk yarn; 220 bags maize starch; 39 pkgs. rubber machy. and accessories: 23 cases printing paper; 240 bdls. slearine acid inslab; 30 cases rayon yarn; 105 bales cotton remnants.

From Moji.—2179 cases window glass; 469 cases sheet glass; 100 cases portlant cement; 50 cases vegetable wax; 19 bales rice; 16 cases provision.

From Pusan.—20 cases earthen ware.

From Shanghai.—600 bales grey cotton yarn: 129 cases green tea.

From Hongkong: 100 bags sugar candy; 57 cases wet preserves; 106 cases fire crackers; 32 cases torches.

From Canton.—82 rolls matting 20 bdls. china roots.

From Singapore.—1294 bags sago flour; 49 bags sago seed; 80 cases pine apples; 49 bags pepper 150 bags betel nuts; 31 bdls. gum benjamine; 16 bags damar batu; 15 cases slick lac; 50 bags tapioca pearl.

From Ampenan.—81 bags pirang nuts.

From Colombo.—4373 bags copra; 397 cyle cocoanut oil; 188 bags cocoanuts.

Plague continues in Petlad Taluq of Baroda District. Cholera is rampant in Lankheda Taluka, but it is abating day by day.

COMMODITY MARKETS

Present Market

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

The market was more active yesterday with trade buying more in evidence following the continued steadiness in Wall Street and generally more favourable out-look on business prospects. Private advices state it is reported that the A. A. A. announcement, regarding next season's acreage programme will be made on the 30th instant.

Silver: Senator Borah believes the next Congress Session will definitely decide the silver problem and owing to the sympathetic views held by the President and the majority of the representatives, higher prices seem inevitable. There has been some reduction in the Indian Government holdings of silver.

Wheat: Argentine Government Official reports state rust damage in Santa Fe and Cordoba is 10 per cent and Entre Rios 27 per cent. The Buenos Ayres estimate is not yet published. It is reported that negotiations are afoot for a special commercial treaty between the U. S. A. and Argentine under which the latter country will secure some preferential concession: on exports of linseed.

We continue to recommend m purchases in Liverpool.

Rubber: As we anticipated the strict control of Dutch East Indies native production together with smaller Malayan shipments is reviving confidence and with expectation of larger consumption figures in U. S. A. trade demand is expanding. We favour purchases around present prices.

Sugar: It is reported the adjourned World's Sugar Conference will meet again early in January and the Dutch Prime Minister is in favour of prolonging the Chadbourne scheme.

Copper: More encouraging advices from American sources are causing a return of confidence.

With prices to-day at a very low level and below the cost of production we believe there is scope for a good advance and consider copper a very attractive investment.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on November 22.

(In thousands of rupees.)

Notes in circulation	1,85,08,57
Reserve Coin and Bullion—	
Silver coin in India	83,24,00
Gold bullion in India	41,55,35
Silver bullion in India	13,00,13
Securities (purchase price)	
In India	33,31,67
In England	13,97,42

Dasara & Dewali Reductions

During October & November, 1934.

Mysore Georgette
Mysore Crepe
Rs. 3-2-0 Per yard

SPECIAL TERMS TO THE TRADE
GOVERNMENT SILK WEAVING FACTORY, MYSORE

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A Large Stock of Artistic Goods are permanently Exhibited in the Institute Show Rooms.

SOUTH-EAST MADRAS TO GET HEAVY RAIN

Negapatam Gets Three Inches In One Day

POONA, Nov. 27

The Bay storm centred this morning near Latitude 11 degrees north, Longitude 81 degrees east and is likely to cross the coast near Cuddalore.

It caused local rain in South-east Madras.

The weather continues dry elsewhere.

The chief amounts of rainfall are—Negapatam three inches: Cuddalore half; and Trichinopoly and Pamban quarter each.

Forecast.

Rainfall will increase in South-east Madras and extend in Mala-Mysore, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain will occur in South-east Madras during the next 24 hours and extend in North Madras Coast and Malabar within 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-11-1934

Change of a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .009 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 75.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.3 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.0 degrees 1.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.3 degrees 1.0 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 73 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 134 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3010 miles away was recorded by the Seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 17 hrs 48 ms (I. S. T.) on Monday the 26th November, 1934.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-11-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.0deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.94 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Sjt. Amritlal Thakkar is touring various places of Kathiawar for Harijan propaganda.

PANDEMONIUM AT WARDHA MEETING

District Councillors In Hand To Hand Fight

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

Exciting scenes were witnessed at the last meeting of the Wardha District Council which was convened to consider the question of appointing a paid secretary for the body.

There was tense excitement at the very outset in view of the possibility that a censure vote was likely to be moved against the working secretary by a member of the rival group.

A quarrel ensued between the members of rival groups when one member necessary to make up the quorum was entering the hall, and the combatants are reported to have indulged in hand to hand to fight exchanging hot words and shoes.

Pandemonium prevailed for some time and then the idea of holding a meeting was abandoned owing to confusion.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD ASSURES 4,000 BLANKETS

For Assam Flood Relief To Mrs. Amrit Kaur

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 26.

In response to the appeal of the Congress Relief Committee, Nowgong (Assam) to supply 10,000 blankets for the use of the flood stricken people Shrimati Amrit Kaur Jamiat Singh came to Ahmedabad on the 16th instant and has secured the following help till the 25th instant:—

	Blankets.
Seth Ambalal Sarabhai	500
Seth Ratilal Nathalal	200
Sir Chinubhai Baronet	200
Seth Hari Vallabhdas Kalidas	200
Panchkuva Mahajan Association	700
Seeds Merchants Association	600
Cotton Seeds Merchants Association	200
Commercial Merchants Association	200
Seth Durga Pershad Lashkari	100
Seth Ratanlal Chunilal & Co	100
Seth Chinubhai Laloobhai	100
Bai Gulab Bai Kanjabhai	100
Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai	100
Miscellaneous	700
Total	4,000

DESPATCHES.

	Blankets.
Assam Provincial Hindu Sabha, Nowgong	600
Congress Relief Committee, Nowgong	600
Nowgong Relief Committee, Nowgong	600
Youngmen Flood Relief Committee, Gauhati	500
Assam Seva Ashram, Gauhati	200
Ram Krishna Mission, Sylhet	1500

Latest Commercial News

FURTHER RISE OF 7 PTS. IN NEW YORK COTTON

Better Trade Prospects And Strong Technical Position

GOLD SLIGHTLY EASY BUT SILVER BETTER

Wheat Steady But Linseed And Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

On Tuesday, crossrates were quiet after opening steady.

FAIR BUYING ACTIVITY IN NEW YORK COTTON.

There was fair buying activity in New York cotton on account of better trade outlook. Traders were however reluctant to follow the rise and the higher level induced some southern selling but the closing tone was firm.

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER A SHADE HIGHER.

London gold was slightly easy but silver was a shade higher.

WHEAT STEADY AND LINSEED FIRM.

Wheat ruled very steady on good local and foreign buying. Argentine Linseed was firm on account of unfavourable crop news.

TIN STEADY AND JUTE BETTER.

Tin was steady. Jute was slightly better. Rubber slightly eased after opening firm.

U. S. STEEL PREFERENCE SHARES FIRM.

The London Stock Exchange continued inactive in the absence of any important enquiry. Giltedged securities showed inclination to ease. The New York Stock Exchange was very steady. There was a good rise in U. S. steel preference shares.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	12.58
To-day's opening	12.63
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	12.65
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	6.70
To-day's opening	6.69
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.69
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 224

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 27.

Cotton continued to move up on fair buying activity influenced by the better trade outlook and the strengthened technical position while the well liquidated position of the market also afforded some measure of support. Trade demand on improving business prospects was another favourable factor but there was refluctance to follow the rise and at the higher level, traders became hesitant awaiting further developments especially with regard to the Government's plan for the next year's acreage.

Business in December commenced at 12.63 for May i.e 5 points higher than the previous closing. Prices advanced on fairly active trade demand and covering due to higher Liverpool cables and the steadier stock market but higher prices attracted some southern offerings and the price eased to 12.60 when trading became quieter.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.65 with a rise of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 27.

The following were the opening ranges

January (12.47/12.46) 12.59/12.58
March (12.56/12.55) 12.62/12.61
May 12.64/12.63

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.70) 6.73
American March (6.68) 6.71
Egyptian January (8.72) 8.71
Egyptian March (8.70) 8.69

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 27. 10-45 p.m.

Broach A-M moved between Rs. 224-4 and Rs. 223-4 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 223-8 with New York futures about unchanged.

ABDUL GAFFAR NAGAR CONSTRUCTION

Bills Must Be Submitted To R. C. Before Dec. 2.

The General Secretaries of the R. C. of the 48th Indian National Congress write:—

Persons having any pending bill or claim in connection with the Abdul Gaffar Nagar works or the Construction Board of the Congress Reception Committee are requested to submit the same to the Construction Board or before the 2nd December 1934.

Any bill or claim which may be received thereafter will not be considered by the Reception Committee.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	4.99 1/8
To-day's opening	4.99 1/4
To-day's closing	4.99

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	4.99
To-day's opening	4.99 1/8
To-day's closing	4.98 15/16
Difference	—.00 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	75.71
To-day's opening	75.68
To-day's closing	75.65
Difference	—.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 27.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99 1/8 and then fell to 4.98 15/16 thereafter movements were rather narrow and less important. The closing rate was 4.98 15/16.

The franc opened at 75.68 and then declined to 75.65 subsequently rising to 75.71. The closing rate was 75.65.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 27.

The market closed quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	24 1/2d.	24 5/8d.
Forward	24 5/8d.	24 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 27.

Gold (£6-19-6) £6-19-4.

BULLION

London, Nov. 27.

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver Spot (24 1/2d.) 24 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£6-19-6) £6-19-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 27.

3 months (7/16 to 1/2 p.c.) 7/16 to 1/2 p.c.
4 months (1/2 to 9/16 p.c.) 1/2 to 9/16 p.c.
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 27.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.68 1/8) 5.69 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.56) 37.60
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/8) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (58.43) 58.50
London on Shanghai (1-3 15/16) 1-4 1/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/3, 67/3 and 67/7. The market early showed some interest and prices improved slightly on some scattered buying but subsequently on quieter London cables prices gave way under selling and realising and closed steady at Rs. 67/4, 67/4 and 67/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/10/6, 34/10/6 and 34/11/6. There was a little activity on some speculative enquiry and buying by banks influenced by weaker sterling but subsequently trading became quiet. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/10/0, 34/10/0 and 34/11/0.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December at 56 5/8, March 61 3/8 and May 63 1/4. The market displayed good activity owing to the better demand influenced by bullish foreign cables with fair business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 27.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 98 1/2. The market was slightly more active on the better trade outlook which induced some commission house buying and covering.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Nov. 27.

Argentine linseed opened steady with December at 11.51. The market was very active on improved buying and foreign demand which was further assisted by unfavourable crop news. December rose to 11.79 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Nov. 27.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£228 5/8 buyers £228 3/4 sellers) £228 3/4 buyers £228 7/8 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£10 9/16 sellers £10 9/16 sellers) £105 5/8 buyers £10 3/4 sellers very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£30 to £30 3/4) £30 1/2 to £31 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

JUTE

Crop Dec-Jan. new crop (£16 1/8) £16 1/4 sellers.
Dunlop Dec (£19) £19 1/4 sellers.
Lightning Dec. (£17 1/4 sellers) £17 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/16) 6 7/16 paid and value
Jan-March (6 7/16) 6 9/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Nov. (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta (£11 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (£9 3/8 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandel (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

(May 1935)

Bombay, Nov. 27.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	6 6 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 5 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 5 3
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 5 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 6 0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 6 0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 6 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 27. 10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 2 3
Wheat May	4 8 6
Linseed May	6 6 0

The tone was steady.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

There was a fair clearance at current rates in wool sales.

Greasy inferior to superior lower (0-5 1/2 0-5 1/2
Greasy inferior to superior higher (1-2 3/4) 0-11 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior lower (0-6 1/2) 0-5 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior higher (1-10 1/2) 1-9

FAIRLY GOOD RALLY IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

WHEAT FIRM DUE TO GOOD ARGENTINE CABLES

Rubber Barely Steady After Firm Opening

UNDERLYING SENTIMENT CHEERFUL IN WALL-STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The Stock Exchange opened rather brighter mainly due to a fairly good rally in giltedged securities, but with business failing to expand, prices subsequently in practically all sections were barely supported.

Commodities were uninteresting and quiet but wheat was firm owing to good Argentine cables. Rubber after firm opening eased owing to poor New York opening advices, closing barely steady.

Wall Street opened irregular but the underlying sentiment continues cheerful.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 26 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 27. 3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally quiet and irregular. Giltedgeds were firm at firm but the demand slackened afterwards. Rubber shares were firm but there was only small business. Industrials were generally featureless.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Colsols (£89 3/4) £89 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/2) £109
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£115 1/8) £113 ex div.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/4) £118 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/8) £106 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-1 1/2) 28-1 3/2
Marks and Spencer ordinary (11 5/8) 11 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2
Musical Industries (30-4 1/2) 30-9
Princhin Johnson (44-0) 43-6
Imperial Chemical Defd (37-3) 37-3
Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (114-4 1/2) 114-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£94 3/4) £94 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (49-3) 49-3
University Ordinary (24-6) 24-6
Ford Motors (38-9) 39-3
Cables and Wireless (7) 6 7/8
British American Tobacco (125-10 1/2) 125-10 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (138-0) 138-0
P and O S N Co Defd (17-0) 17-0
Distillers (95-0) 94-6
Bredrurd Dyers (10-6) 10-6
British Celonese (10-6) 10-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-9) 66-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-0) 46-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (23 1/2) 23 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£111) £111

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£51 1/2) £51
L M S Ford (£21 1/2) £21 1/4
L N E R Defd (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Southern Dutch (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per cent Stock (£134 1/2) £134 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (259-3) 260-0
Goddar (185-0) 185-0
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel (231-3) 231-3
Spring Mines (170-0) 170-0
Union Corporation (137-6) 138-9

RUBBER EXPORTS FROM NETHERLANDS TO INDIA DECREASE

ANTICIPATION OF HIGHER PRICES IN FUTURE

Speculators Rush To Buy Rubber Shares

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Cheered by the news that native rubber exports from the Netherlands to India on Nov. 1 decreased to 9,000 tons over the allotted quota, speculators rushed into the market buying shares of the commodity.

The market heardened by the semi-official statement that the Government were capable of controlling native exports which removed fears of Holland withdrawing from the scheme. Nevertheless, well informed circles point out that there is still need for caution as in the event of Holland abandoning the gold standard, the price of rubber will probably fall. Moreover, smaller native exports in October and November while they can partially be explained by the lower price, may also be due to hoarding in anticipation of higher prices and should prices rise, such exports will probably increase which will be an unsettling influence. The market, however, was generally very cheerful, taking a more optimistic view of prospects of the Dutch Government controlling native exports.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 27. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/2) £96 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1955/56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4
4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1934-59) (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1945/47 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116 1/4) £115 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (25-6) 25-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (38-9) 39-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (50-0) 50-0

JUTES SHARES

Bangalore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-0) 23-9
Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rubber Plan Inv. Trust (30-4 1/2) 31-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-9
Rio Tintos (12 1/2) 13
East Rand Proprietary (51-0) 50-6
Rand Mines (140-0) 138-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Anglo Persian (14-4 1/2) 44-9
Burma Oil (76-3) 76-3
Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-6
Shell Transport (45-1 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£18 3/8) £18 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 27.

The following were the opening rates: General Motors (dol 32 1/8) dol 32 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11) dol 11 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 38) dol 37 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 82 1/4) dol 84

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 26-11-34	2851000	4550000
Receipts Yesterday 26-11-34	24000	48000
Exports to date 26-11-34	1831000	3223000
Stock at Ports 23-11-34	3181000	4093000
Stock Interior Towns 23-11-34	1981000	2186000
Stock Liverpool 23-11-34	936000	904000
Visible Supply 23-11-34	6928000	9063000
Quantity in Sight 23-11-34	4955000	7287000
Quantity out of Sight 23-11-34	3345000	4777000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

	bales.
Khandesh	181
Barsi-Nugger	52
Berar	307
Dhollera	50
Sind-Punjab	110
Broach	85
Compta-Dharwar	510
Western-Northerns	188
Egyptians	139
Total Cotton	1,622
	cwts.
Wheat	9,386
Linseed	2,084
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	85
Gingellyseed	891
Groundnuts	8,394
Castorseed	770
Rice	15,731
Myrabollams	4,347
Cottonseed	5,340
Gram	1,532
Joowar	1,767
Barley	704
Bajree	1,979
	Tons.
Coal	63

In Calcutta, medical opinion is unanimous in the view that if Babu Rajendra Prasad avoided the winter months of Patna and spent them in the milder climate of the south for three consecutive years. Immunity from his chronic ailment may be reasonably expected.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Steady Undertone In Teas

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

Jute shares ruled firm. Coals showed no change. In teas undertone continued very steady Government Securities were quiet but steady. Miscellaneous were featureless. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent. New Loan 1941 100/10; 3-1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 94-14; 3-1/2 per cent. Loan 1947/50 102/6; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 109/1; 5 per cent Loan 1940/43 109/6.

Bank: Imperial Conty 400.

Cottons:—Dunbar ordy. 149

Coals:—Bengal 236/8; Burrakur 13/8 small lot; Burrakur pref. 132; Equitable 24-12; New Manbhoom 52-8 ex-div; Ondal 11-4.

Jutes:—Agarpara ordy 24-12; Alliance 364; Albion 278 small lot; Anglo India 457; Auckland 239 small lot; Bally 226-8; Bally pref. 137; Barnagore 191-8; Belvedere 420 Birla 16-8; Budge Budge 355 ex div; Champdany 193 small lots; Chitavalash ordy 32; Dalhousie 392 ex div; Delta 401; Fort William 325; Fort Gloster 629-8; Gourepore ordy 670 small lots; Gourepore pref. 123 small lot; Howrah 58-8; Howrah A pref. 132 odd lot; Hukumchand 15-8; India 356 small lot; Kamarhatty 598; Kanknarrah 512; Kelvin 611-8; Kelvin pref. 145-8; Lansdowne 185; Lothian 312; Megna 43-12; Naihati 456-8 ex div; National 26-10; New Central 397; Nuddea 56-8; Northbrook 49-8 ex div.; Orient 218; Presidency 6-2; Reliance 80-12; Standard 350 ex div; Standard pref. 123 ex div; Union 502-8 ex div;

Minings: Burma Corpn. 8-6; Consolidate Tin Mines of Burma 4-14 ex div.

Miscellaneous:—Bareilly electric 13-10; Benares electric 14-6; Mutra electric 10-8; Arthur Butler ordy 13-8; Burn & Co., seven per cent. pref. 132 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 7; B. I. Corporation ordy. 2-5 small lot; Tide Water Oil 9-8.

Rubber:—Ayer Panas 1.74 cts.; Bassett 75 cts.; Kluang 8/8.

Shipping:— Bengal Assam Steamship ordy. 223; India General Navigation ordy. 109/8; India General Navigation pref. 133.

Sugar:—Balrampur 18-10; Samastipore 12.

Tea:—Bishnauth 33-12; Ellenbarrie 306; Eastern Cachar 13-2; Gungaram 312; Hasimara 46-4; Hattikhira 30-6; Loobah 8.—A. P.

LONDON STERLING QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 27

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices. £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	3 3 0
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0 10 0
Turner and Newall	2 11 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 4 3
Attock Oil	0 10 7½
Associated Portland Cement	1 19 9
Electric Supply Corporation	2 19 6
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	0 16 9
	0 14 4½
Beira Railways	
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 18 3
Marconi International Marine	1 13 0
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co	3 6 6
General Electric Ord	2 9 3
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 5 0
J. M and S Rly 4 per cent G'tee Pref.	84 0 0
International Rlys. of C America	dol. 5.75
Malayalam Plantations	1 15 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 7 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1 8 9
British S Africa (Chartered)	0 19 7½
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 8 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 3
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 6 3.97 p.c. p.a.

Market steady but business restricted.

TREASURY BILLS SALES.

Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 27th November 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,11,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-3 received approximately 43 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-7-0 per annum.

Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 4th December 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 7th December 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 28th November to Monday the 3rd December 1934 at Rs. 99-10-9 per cent. subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 21st to the 26th November 1934 amounted to Rs. 1,79,25,000.

REMITTANCES TO THE BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 24th November 1934 75,000; from 1st April to the 24th November 1934 20,322,000.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England during the week ending the 24th November 1934 nil; from 1st April to the 24th November 1934 —2,250,000.

Total during the week ending the 24th November 1934 75,000; from 1st April to the 24th November 1934 18,072,000.

CALCUTTA SHARE REVIEW

Jute Section Bullish

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

JUTE

The period under review was exceptionally bullish in Jute sec-Fernandes commercial gallery cor. tion while other sections were practically neglected, Jute having monopolised attention of investors and bazar operators. In our previous reports we anticipated a good rise in this class of investment and the upward trend in Jute shares has vindicated our line of argument indicated therein. We feel a modest set back is very necessary for the healthy improvement but signs are not wanting if still higher levels one has to see. The undertone is very strong but at the current levels it will be advisable to unload a few of the holdings. After a sustained rise for a week, it is natural to expect slight reaction in speculative scrips. This bullish tendency in Jute shares can be attributed to two causes viz. cheap rate of intrest and the scarcity of sound investments. The incidental causes are a firm tone in manufactured as well as raw commodity markets. The demand from the overseas markets is very good. All days of the week, an uproar as a result of the steadily rising prices in jute shares was in evidence and bulls caught the bears napping when Howrah recorded a big jump of two Rupees during the week. The price was pushed up to 57/5 from 55/4 Ex. Div. and the close a shade easy at 57 Kamarhatty likewise registered a rise of Rupees thirty moving up to 695 from 665. All other sound investment stocks recorded a similar rise. Anglo-India were pushed up to to 450 from 425, Bally to 222 from 200, Barangore to 180 from 169 Belvedere to 415 from 397, Budge-Budge to 350 from 340. Gourepore were a very strong market as the prices were pushed upto 670. Fort William and Fort Gloater were done upto 303 and 598. Kelvin were steady round 600, Kinnison 680 Kanknarrah 500 Auckland came to business at 243, Dalhousie at 385 Lansdown 161, Naihati 460, Union 500, Lawrence were quoting 530 nominal standard 355. Delta were good at 395, also New Central. Orient were quoting 218, Cheviot 235. India changed hands around 342 at the close. Champdany were steady round 176. In small priced shares Nuddea went up to 57 to close at 56/4, Clive to 34/4 to close at 33/14, National 25/14 Adamjee 13/12, Birla 16 Hukumchand 15, Presidency, 6 Northbrook 49 Empire 39 Megna were quoting 42,. Chitvalshah 26.

Dividend:—Birla -/8/- Barnagore 5 shilling.

Cotton:—There was not much doing in this section and the prices were in most cases easier. Kesoram were quoting 4/14 Dunbar 143, Bowreah 340.

COAL

Panicky conditions witnessed last week have subsided and a slightly better tone has overtaken the market. Peraps it is due to distressed prices as buyers are reluctant to part with their holdings. Burrakur hovered round 13 Equitable 24/4 Bengal 232 Sendra were quoting 11/12, New Manbhoom recorded a further rise of rupees five business done upto 55 X. Div. Amalgamated had buyers at 21/4. Bokaro-Ramgarh were done round Rs. 8/4.

Miscellaneous:—There was a moderate turnover in this section. Engineering companies were steady. Indian Iron were done at 6/12, Bengal Iron easy at 3/8, Burn, & Co. ord 273, Indian Standard Wagon 53 Saran Engineering were special feature as sellers were very scarce and business could not be effected round Rupees Eleven. Arthur Butler were done at 13/4. In sugar shares there was hardly any alteration in prices. Cawnpore were quoting 35/4, Samastipur 12 Balarampur 18/12, Carew 21/4. B. I. C. ord. were steady at 2/6. Burmah Corporation 8/4 Midnapore Zamindary had sellers at 76 India General Navigation were quoting 109 at the close. Electric power issues were steady at unchanged prices. Titaghur ord. were quoting Bengal Paper 104 Concord of India Insurance were done at Rs. 12 premium.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Castorseeds May delivery opening Rs. 28-15; highest Rs. 29-2; closing Rs. 29-1.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery opening Rs. 33-2; highest Rs. 33-10-6; closing Rs. 33-9.

Cotton Seeds January delivery opening Rs. 19-9; lowest Rs. 19-8; closing Rs. 19-11.

Improved Buying In Cotton

STRENGTH OF WALL-STREET AND TRADE SUPPORT

Bombay Buying Tells On Liverpool

SCATTERED SHORT COVERING

Bombay, November 27.

On Monday, the New York Cotton Futures Market was fairly active and firm, on improved buying influenced by strength of the Wall Street Market and trade buying. After several days, for the first time, the market displayed good undertone and there was utter absence of any selling pressure. So far there is no improvement in trade and the rise was mainly due to outside influences.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton Market being impressed by firm Liverpool advices opened at a rise of 8 pts. for December at 12.37, while May delivery opened 10 pts. up at 12.55. The opening level was the lowest for the day. as later on, there was active buying which resulted in a rapid rise and Dec. delivery was quoted 20 pts. above last closing. This was the highest level for the day. Later on the market was fairly steady through out the day and closed at a net rise of 15 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 15 pts. at 12.79c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market was also firm and with a good enquiry prices closed at a rise of 12 to 13 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised by 13 pts. at 12.75c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 to 5 points on Monday under scattered buying. The chief buying was from Bombay which found offerings light. The market was firm in response to firm Eastern and New York advices. There was speculative buying and some short covering. Prices fluctuated within a range of 7 points and closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of 10 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.98d. per lb

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 4 points. At the close January was quoted 5.19 March 5.15 and May 5.19.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly active and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 6 to 8 points while Uppers futures advanced 8 to 4 points.

The Alexandria market was strong and Sakels closed at a rise of 24 to 10 points while Ashmouni futures were 10 points up.

Increasing emphasis is being laid on the fact that every bale withheld must be marketed in competition with relatively cheaper foreign growths, and in view of the possibility of a larger crop in the United States next year if there is some relaxation of production control, these factors are receiving additional weight from the fact that world trade is not improving and that world consumption of American is actually decreasing.

The unusual strength of the spot situation, even though it is artificial, is restraining operations for a decline. This largely explains the relative steadiness of the market. The view is gaining ground, however, that the market is likely gradually to sag unless a broader demand for cotton textiles forces spinners to buy more freely. In other words, interest is shifting from the tight supply situation to the extreme slowness of the demand for actual cotton.

ABSENCE OF SPECULATION.

The recent deadlock of dealings in spots and futures has become even more strongly pronounced, with trade and speculative interests both keeping their commitments to a minimum pending the development of a definite trend. Meanwhile, domestic demand for grey goods is insufficient to absorb current production on account of consumer resistance resulting from the possibility of a relaxation of the restrictions on machine hours under the code.—"M. G. Commercial."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest 12.49 plus 20 (10-52 a.m.)
Lowest 12.37 plus 08 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool May highest 6 70 plus 10
Lowest 6-63 plus 03

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

America: Cloths slower; sales below output on aggregate yardage although fine goods equal output. Heavy goods further improved. Stocks becoming rather excessive some quarters; more Mills considering curtailment; activity reduced to slightly above 80 per cent capacity. England: Cloth inquiry maintained, but negotiations difficult, most offers unworkable; yarns quiet. Continent exchanged.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled us as under:—

Liverpool: Sentiment improving and scarcity of contracts.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market more cheerful. Buyers are mostly strong houses. Our opinion is that Spinners are bare of stock and will be compelled to buy soon. American cotton—The technical position of the market is strong.

Liverpool: Upward trend reflects excess of trade demand over supply due to Southern holding movement. Desirable outside growths are becoming scarce and appears as though world will have to buy some American later in season on sellers' terms.

Liverpool: General buying. Little offering. Bullish.

New York: Better outside demand. Small Southern offerings. About 15,000 bales tendered, chiefly stopped by issuers.

New York: 14,500 notices considered smaller than expected. Contracts appear scarce, offerings limited. Present differences between months less than carrying charges. Export demand increasing. Expect a further moderate recovery.

New York: Good demand for December notwithstanding 145 tenders in New York. Speculation decreasing. Prefer buying on dips.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

"Good demand for December notwithstanding 145 tenders in New York, Speculation decreasing Prefer buying on dips."

Messrs. Dresman and Co. have received the following cables from Messrs Orvis Bros and Co., New York:

Good demand for December notwithstanding 145 tenders in New York Speculation decreasing. Prefer buying on dips.

Messrs Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends under yesterday's date:

New York: European buyir no pressure to sell; strong undertone.

New York: Good demand December notwithstanding 145 tenders in New York; speculation increasing; prefer buying dips.

Liverpool: Market better on good trade demand, shortage contracts wich think likely continue.

Liverpool Market more cheerful; buyers are mostly strong Houses our opinion is that spinners are bare of stocks and will be compelled to buy soon American cotton, technical position of the market is strong.

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cable:—

Liverpool: "Market more cheerful, buyers are mostly strong houses. Our opinion is that spinners are bare of stock and will be compelled to buy soon American cotton. The Technical position of the market is strong."

New York: "Good demand for December notwithstanding 145 tenders in New York speculation decreasing prefer buying on deeps."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Nov. 26

December 1934	12.44
January 1935	12.51
March 1935	12.57
May 1935	12.58
July 1935	12.53
Middling Spot	12.70

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov 26

December 1934	12.45
January 1935	12.53
March 1935	12.59
Middling Spot	12.75

NEW YORK.

New York Nov 26

New York 10 55 a.m.—	
December 1934	12.48
March 1935	12.59
May 1935	12.59
New York Noon Call—	
December 1934	12.42
March 1935	12.57
May 1935	12.56

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York Nov 26.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	24,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	9,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	2,000

LINSEED OILS.

London, Nov 26.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Dec. sellers 18/1-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers 18/9.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 26

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Forn Power Com	6
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	15
Electric Bond Common	9 1/4
Electric Bond 5 del Pfd	33 1/2
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	39
Consolidated Gas	25
Columbia Gas	8
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	63
American Tel and Tel	110
Western Union Tel g	31 3/4
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	22
Baltimore and Ohio R R	15
Erie R R	12
Pennsylvania R R	23
Union Pacific R R	105
Great North Pfd	16
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walket	29
Amr Tobacco B	88
Dupont de Nemours	100
Canadian Pacific	12
Bethelehem Steel	31 1/2
United States Steel	38 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	21
Anaconda Copper Mining	11
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	39
International Harvestor	39
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	25
General Motors	32 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
St Oil of N J	43
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	14 3/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	16
Chase Bank	24 1/2
National City Bank	21 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	340
Celanese Corp of Amr	30
General Foods	35
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	11

Market strong and active. Court granting restraining order against lowering rates in metropolitan area; favourable for Utilities.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool Nov 26

	10-10 a.m Quotations	To day Price
November 1934 ..		6.78
December 1934 ..		6.73
January 1935 ..	6.69	6.75
February 1935 ..		6.74
March 1935	6.67	6.73
April 1935		6.71
May 1935	6.65	6.70
June 1935		6.68
July 1935		6.66
August 1935 ..		6.58
September 1935 ..		6.52
October 1935 ..		6.46
Middling Spot		6.98

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov 26

SAKELLARIDIS —	
November 1934	8.93
December 1934	8.72
January 1935	8. 5
March 1935	8.74
May 1935	8.70
July 1935	8.65
F.G.F Spot	9.15

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov 26

BROACH —	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.48
Fine (Good Staple	5.43
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.78
C. P. OOMRA —	
Good (No 1 Staple	5.17
Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.32
Choice (No. 1 Staple ..	5.47
BENGAL —	
Good	5.58
Fine	5.68
Superfine	5.78
SCINDE —	
Good	5.68
Fine	5.78
Superfine	5.88

LONDON SILVER

London Nov 26.

Silver—Market is quiet	
Spot, ...	24-1/2
Forward	24 5/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/19/6

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov 26

T. London on —	
Berlin	12.40 1/2
Amsterdam	7.38 1 4
Brussels	21.40
Madrid	36.53
Milan	58.46
Berne	15.39 1 2
Paris	75.71
Prague	119 37
T. London on New York	
Closing rate ..	4.99

LONDON METALS.

London, Nov 26

	£
Copper Braziers	41-1/2
Yellow Metal	34-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	12
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F.O.B.	228-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London Nov 26

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. parcels Nov./Dec sellers 21/0.

Wheat, Barletta Russ parcels. Nov Dec. sellers 21/6.

Wheat South Australian parcels Nov./Dec sellers 23/0.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay Nov 27

Following a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs 220 12 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs 221 8 on scattered buying and covering. As soon as the demand was satisfied the market was quiet under profit-taking by bazar operators. It is believed that there will be steady increase in hedge in the local market against purchases of actual cotton upcountry markets which is expected to act as a check. The undertone of market was quiet but steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. There was general buying by Japanese and offices. There being meeting of the E. I. C. A. the market closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A M	222 12 0
Oomra D J.	201 4 0
Oomra March	200 0 0
Bengal D J.	140 0 0
Bengal March	143 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay. Nov. 27.

	Sup.	Fine	F.G.
M.G. Bengal U.P.	146	143	140
M.G. Panjab	146	143	140
M.G. Rajputana	146	143	140

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

80 Toyomankwa K Sindhurni 171
94 Bussan and Co., Ranala 171
46 Bussan and Co., Jamjodhpur 169
500 Samji Karamshi Bengal 123 1/2
75 Japan T and Co., Manavadar 201
54 Viram Ladha Jalna 177
86 Anandilal Poddar Kapasin 150
85 Narshi Nagshi Arvi 5 off
100 Kamla Mill Amalner 204 New
20 Dawn Mill Bhilwara 212
56 Japan T and Co., Porbundar 205
55 A. H. Dyab Broach 217 1/2
100 A. H. Dyab Kaithal 125

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Bengal Superfine	141
Bengal Fine	131
Bengal F.G.	126
Sindh-Punjab Fine	130
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	124
Wardha-Hingt	201
Nagpur Savner	201
Pundhurna	195
Yeotmal	194
Arvi	194
Ellichpur	194
Amraoti-Berar	193
Khamgaon	193
Mulkaupr	185
Khandesh	184
Jalna-Sailu	185
Burwah Sanavad	187
Broach Fine	217
Punjab/American	231
Punjab/American mix	221
Cambodia	286/291
Miraj/Sangli	211/216
Compta Good	211/221
Bagalkot	196/201
Kampala	366
Busoga	363
Jinja	361

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	181	4,524
Central India	...	5,459
Barsi and Nagar	52	7,905
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	631
Berar	307	5,474
Central Provinces	...	2,892
Total Oomras	540	26,885
Dholera	50	12,026
N.-W. Provinces	...	1,012
Rajputana	...	1,433
Sind-Punjab	110	18,339
Broach	85	3,806
Coompta and Dharwar	510	15,831
Westerns-Northerns	188	13,141
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...		21,416
Persian	...	1,722
American	...	3,587
Egyptian and African	139	51,409
Total	1,622	170,607

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 22nd Nov.

In full-pressed Bales

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,215	72,774
Japan and China	4,001	135,300
Coast Ports	...	5,614
Up-country by Rail	...	42,622
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		6,489
Total	5,216	262,799

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

December	56-1/2 plus 1/4d.
March	61-1/4 plus 1/2d.
May	63-3/8 plus 3/8d.
July	65 plus 3/8d.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Nov. 26.

December	11.52 plus .12
March	11.52 plus .11

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 26.

December	0.98-1/4—1-1/8c.
May	0.90-1/2—1-1/8c.
July	0.91-3/8—1-1/4c.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 26

Broach A/M 1935 opening 220 3/4; highest 221 3/4; lowest 220 1/4; closing 220 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 196 1/4; highest 198; lowest 196 1/4; closing 197 1/2

Oomra March opening 195 3/4; highest 197; lowest 195 3/4; closing 196 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 138; highest 139; lowest 137; closing 137

Bengal March opening 141; highest 141; lowest 140; closing 140

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 19935 (31-3-35) Rs. 17 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (31-12-34) Rs. 6 1/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 27

The local silver market ruled quiet but steady to-day with a limited business. Magsar delivery opened at Rs. 67/10 and declined to Rs. 67/8 while Posh was quoted at Rs. 67/12. There is less disposition to buy and the action of the market appears heavy, so it will be advisable to secure profits on strong markets with a view to replace in quiet markets. The gold market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	67 10 0
1st settlement	67 11 0
2nd settlement	67 15 0
Ready gold	34 10 6
1st settlement	34 10 9
2nd settlement	34 11 9

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 27.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Nov Feb
Banks selling T T 1/6 March June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Nov-Jan
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Nov-Jan
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/8 Nov Mar
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/32 April May
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 269 3/4
Banks selling T T 267 3/4
Banks buying T T 265 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 565
Banks buying D D 575
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/4
Banks buying T T 77 3/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2
SHANGHAI
Banks selling D D 90
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.99 1/4 26th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/16 27th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 27th instant
Java/London 7.35 26th instant
London/Paris 75.71 26th instant
London/Belgium 21.40 26th instant
London/Switzerland 15.39 1/2 26th instant
London/Italy 58.46 26th instant
London/Berlin 12.40 1/2 26th instant
London/Stockholm 19 39 26th instant
London/New York 4.99 26th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.38 26th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-19-5 24th instant; £6-19-6 26th instant
Silver London Ready 24 7/16 24th instant; 24 1/2 26th instant
Silver London Forward 24 9/16 24th instant; 24 5/8 26th instant
Silver New York Ready 55 24th instant 55 26th instant
London discounts 3 mos 1/2 pe rcent 24th instant 1/2 per cent 26th instant
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 24th instant 5/8 per cent 26th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 p.c.
3 mos 1 1/4 p.c.
6 mos 2 p.c
Tone:—Easy

SEEDS.

London, Nov. 26,

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F ton ec. sellers £9/5/0
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F ton Nov./Dec sellers £11/0/0
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F ton Nov/Dec sellers £11/8/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con C.I.F ton, Nov/Dec sellers £10/15/0.
Casterseed Bombay Hull C.I.F ton. Nov./Dec sellers £10/2/9
Cottonseed Bombay Hull C.I.F ton No offers

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 26.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per b ellers 6 7/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 26

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	87-1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	96-3/4
Indian Stock. 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. ..	81-3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	108-5/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106 1/2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-1/4
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent.	116 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.)	13-1/2
National Bank of India ..	45
P & O Banking Corporation	10-3/4

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Nov. 26

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.

Calcutta per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/7-1/2.

Bombay per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/4 1/2.

Karachi per cwt Nov./Dec sellers 5/4-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, Nov 26

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 10-1/4

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay Dyeing And Burma Shares Improve

MARKET STEADY WITH MODERATE DEMAND

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

The local Share Bazar ruled steady to-day with a moderate demand and prices, on the whole, recorded small improvement.

There was fairly good enquiry for Bombay Dyeing shares, which recorded a rise of Rs. 9, while other mill shares were quiet but steady.

Tata Iron and Steel shares were slightly better, while Hydro-Electrics ruled steady with limited enquiry.

Bombay-Burma shares were active and registered a rise of Rs. 10. Cement shares were also steady.

The market fluctuated between a narrow range with a limited enquiry. Speculative interest is decreasing and the market looks like fluctuating irregularly pending fresh developments.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Nov. 27.

100 Ahm. Ad.	303 12
500 Bom. Cotton	55 0
250 Bom. Dyeing	903 12
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	313 12
100 Central India	318 12
100 Colaba	133 2
100 Coorla	113 12
100 Crescent	7 4
350 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	395 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0 4-0
100 Finlay	122 8
100 Gokak	173 12
1000 Hindustan	1825 0
100 Indore	113 12
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	33 12
100 Kohinoor	216 4
250 Laxmi	355 0
100 Madnavji	12 4
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	1510 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 27

Bombay Dyeing 891 898 897 902 903
Century 310 313 312 313
Central India 314 317 318
Colaba 132 133
Kohinoor 212 213 216 214 215 216
New Great 211 213 215
Simplex 101 102
Swadeshi 228 231
Bundi 31/12
Indian Cement 333 335 337 343
Tata Steel Defd 411 41- 413 412 414 413
Tata Steel Ord 94 93/12 94/4 94/8 94/12 94/8
Bombay Steam 286 288 289
Bombay Burma 402 410 408 411 410 412
Tata Hydro 161
Andhra 1638 1640 1637 1647
Tram 159
Power 1340 1338 1347 1346

250 Model	82 0
50 Mysore	95 0
200 New Great	215 0
100 Oosmanshahi	70 0
100 Phoenix	315 0
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2820 0
50 Simplex	102 8
100 Swadeshi	231 4
100 Swan	65 4
25 Tata	12 8
500 Vishnu	1587 8
1000 Western	1000 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	102 8
25-50 Central	34 2
500 Imp.	1600 0
125-500 Imp. Contry.	405 0
50-100 India.	119 8
5 Union	5 6 6

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	31 13
70 Gwalior	105 8
250 Indian	343 2
40 Katni Def.	1150 0
100 Katni Ord.	322 8
75 Okha	182 8
10 Punjab	23 4
100 Shahabad	337 8
70 United	67 0

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jupiter	13 8
15-75 New India	38 2
200 Oriental	401b 0
10-100 Vulcan	3 6

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Ord.	177 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1647 8
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bom. Tram	159 1
100 Bom Suburban	161 4
10 Broach	11 0
100 Karachi	213 12
100 Poona	195 0
100 Surat	173 12
100 Tata Hydro	161 9
1000 Tata Power	1346 4

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	853 12
100 Amr Patty	121 4
100 C Province	37 8
100 Dhond Baraman	90 0
100 Gujrat	74 0
100 Mandra Bhon	91 1
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sraigunge	95 0
500 Tapty Valley	771 4

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur	40 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	413 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	94 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	197 8
50 Belapur Sugar	240 10
250 Bom. Steam	289 6
125 Bombay Burma	412 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT

Bombay, Nov 27

6 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/15
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 109/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 109/3
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/15
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118/0

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 108/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 119
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103/12
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

CASH.

3 per cent 1941 100 7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/7
4 per cent 1943 105/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955 60 114/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/6
5 per cent 1940/43 109/6
5 per cent 1935 101 11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/12

CORPORATION LOANS (PAYABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent R P T 1956 125
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 94/12 improved to Rs. 94/15 at the close.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

Bombay, Nov 26

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York May 135 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/8
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 (expected) Liverpool May 1935 (expected) Rs. 69 3/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1935 (expected) New York May (closing) Rs 58 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/8

DELIVERY COTTON CONTRACTS

Bombay, Nov. 27.

	Rs. plus
C. P. I. Dec.	.13
Pundhurna Nov.	.12
C. P. 2 Dec.	. 7
Ellichpore Nov.	.10
Berar Fine Dec.	. 3
Khandesh Nov.	. 3
Jalna Sailu Nov.	. 3

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

	Rs. a. p.
Cotton Broach A/M.	17 0 0
Cotton monthly	6 4 0
Silver Magsar	1 10 0
Silver Posh	2 8 0
Gold Magsar	0 5 0
Gold Posh	0 9 6
Linseed May	0 7 6
Wheat Jan.	0 2 9
Wheat May	0 5 0
Groundnut Feb.	2 4 0
Groundnut March	2 10 0
Castorseed May	7 0 0
Cottonseed Jan	1 0 0

BOMBAY GRAINS & SEEDS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Brown Bold Linseed May 1935 vaida.

	Rs.	As.	P.
9 A.M.	6	6	0
12 Noon	6	5	6
3 P.M.	6	5	3
5-30 P.M.	6	5	6

50 Bom Burma County	135 0
8sh Br. B Petrol	4 14 6
50 Bombay Telephone	112 8
100 Ind. Bleaching	150 0
100 Ind Radio Df	528 12
100 Ind Radio Ordy.	485 0
1000 Port Canning	590 0
15 Scindia	14 13
30 Tata Construction	79 12
25 Tata Oil	18 8

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1310 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram	81 0
5 p.c. Central India	508 12
7 p.c Katni 1st	132 8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	147 8
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
4 p.c. Tata Hydro	136 4
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1345 0
8 p.c Tata Steel 1st	172 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	157 8
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	640 0

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

RFGD. NO B 1067

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1934

HINDUS RECOVER AFTER POOR START

Whole Side Out For 299 Runs

Jai Makes Six Short Of Century

Amarsingh's Hard Hitting Yields 90

CLOSING SCORE

Hindus 1st Innings 299
Europeans 1st Innings (for 1 wkt.) 9

All roads led to the Bombay Gymkhana ground on Tuesday to see the Hindus face the Europeans. The latter whose strength was unknown, however dispelled doubts by presenting a strong attack, which the Hindus found difficult to contend with.

Champak Mehta sportingly stood down in favour of S. K. Godambe the veteran all-rounder, and Lall Singh, the All-India player, has been included as first reserve. R. J. O. Meyer and L. H. Gilbert a fast bowler with a very free action, were entrusted with the European attack.

The first six wickets fell for paltry 82.

L. P. Jai's advent to the wickets galvanised the crowd, the stylish Hindu batsman executing every stroke in his repertoire. He subdued Warne, who had proved a terror to his colleagues, hitting him to the ropes thrice in succession. Amarsingh joined Jai in smiting the bowling and sent the crowd into hysterics.

The eighth wicket partnership (130) of Jai and Amarsingh equalled that established by Palia and B. E. Kapadia against the Hindus in 1928. Jai reached his 90, half an hour after the tea interval.

Jai and Amarsingh made history. Decades after decades went up, and at the fall of the eighth wicket 252 runs were scored. This able stand paved the way for a further swelling of the total. The ninth wicket fell at 296 and the tenth at 299.

Jai was unlucky in not making a century, being short of 6 runs. Amarsingh's invaluable 90 will long be remembered by cricket fans.

The Europeans had made 9 for the loss of one wicket before the stumps were drawn.

The Hindus having won the toss sent in Navle and Naoomal to open the innings. The Karachi player drove Meyer who was entrusted with the attack from the Bori Bunder end, to the Waudby Road boundary. Disaster overtook Naoomal after he had added a single being clean bowled by the Old Cambridge Blue who knows the Gymkhana pitch particularly well. (8-1-5)..

Gilbert, who operated from the Gymkhana end after having first opened from the Bori Bunder end sent them down pretty fast. An appeal against Navle for l.b.w. was disallowed. Horton missed an easy catch when Navle edged one off Gilbert into the gully.

V. M. Merchant who joined Navle at the wickets sent 10 up on the board after the Hindu innings had lasted 30 minutes. The pace of scoring was very slow, both batsmen endeavouring to get the measure of the bowling. Navle who was very uncomfortable at the wickets against Meyer's attack, was out for a duck after mishitting a ball straight into the hands of Warne in the gully. (11-2-0). Meyer's bowling analysis at this stage was 4 overs, 3 maidens, 4 runs, 2 wickets

C. K. Nayudu came out to the accompaniment of cheers to partner Merchant and to stem the rot that had set in. Merchant greeted his partner's arrival by hooking Gilbert to leg for four.

The Europeans encouraged by their unexpected success, were very keen in the field and runs were coming only in singles. Merchant relieved the monotony by again hooking Gilbert to the leg boundary for four and bringing 20 on the score board.

C. K. Naydu Caught.

The first change in the bowling was effected when the score stood at 26. Warne was brought on in place of Gilbert at the Gymkhana end. Nayudu hit Warne to the leg boundary sending 30 up and followed it up with a carpet drive to the pavilion but a boundary was saved. Warne the Australian professional medium pace bowler tempted Nayudu in the first three overs, and exploiting the off break had him caught at mid-off by Gilbert. Nayudu's 12 brought the total upto 37 for 3 wickets. (37-3-12).

Amarnath was sent in to join Merchant. The prospects for the Hindus were none too rosy at this stage. Scoring by singles the players sent up 40 on board. Meyer was in deadly form, his bowling analysis reading 9 overs, 8 runs, and 2 wickets.

Warne's Breaks Troublesome

The half century was hoisted after the game had lasted 90 minutes. Amarnath was playing cautious cricket although troubled by Warne's off-breaks.

Meyer was relieved by Mushet at the Bori Bunder end. Warne gave Vijay a life at short slip off Mushet's third delivery when his score stood at 17.

Sixty went up as a result of two runs from Amarnath's bat. The bowling which was of good length kept the batsmen quiet. Runs were again coming in singles.

Amarnath Dismissed

The European skipper effected another change in the attack taking Mushet off and putting on Gilbert from the Bori Bunder end when the score stood at 61. Amarnath stepped in front of a straight one from Gilbert and was given out (60-4-16).

The Hindu skipper filled the breach and with a neat glide to leg broke his duck.

Meyer came on again in place of Warne at the Gymkhana end and Deodhar hit him to leg for a single.

Gilbert was no-balled when Deodhar turned him to leg for a brace. Seventy was signalled when Deodhar sneaked a single and Merchant lifted Gilbert to the on boundary off a no-ball.

Mushet relieved Meyer at the Gymkhana end and dismissed Merchant with his first ball, King snapping him (73-5-26).

Play After Lunch

H. E. the Governor, who lunched with all the teams participating in the tournament, watched the game from the Bombay Gymkhana pavilion on resumption of play. Jai, the incoming batsman cut Mushet to the Islam Gymkhana tent for a boundary. He then turned the next one for a couple to leg. Eighty was signalled off a bye from Meyer's bowling. Jai put one through the slips for a brace, Warne failing to stop a very hot drive.

Mackinnon rung changes in the bowling pretty frequently and met with instant success. Gilbert's

(Continued on page 9.)

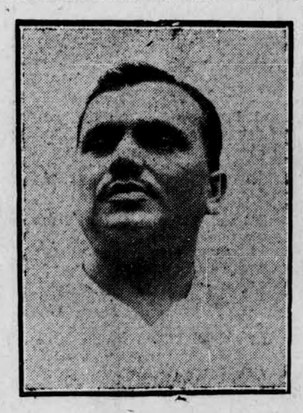
Official Score Card

EUROPEANS		HINDUS	
1	M. Mackinnon (Capt.)	D. B. Deodhar (Capt.)	5
2	P. N. Miller	L. Amarnath	16
3	R. J. O. Meyer	L. P. Jai	94
4	L. H. Gilbert	R. S. Godambe	12
5	G. A. Rimbault	V. M. Merchant	26
6	K. Horton	C. K. Nayudu	12
7	F. Warne	C. S. Nayudu	1
8	R. C. Mushet	L. Amarsingh	90
9	R. C. Summerhayes	Yuvaraj of Patiala	17
10	Pte. Beevers	J. G. Navle (Wicket-keeper)	0
11	K. King (Wicket-keeper)	J. Naoomal	5

Umpires: Messrs. Bhapoo and Vali Ahmed.

Navle and Naoomal who opened the Hindu innings

Amarsingh.



L. P. Jai.

TONGA SMASHED TO SPLINTERS

Telegraph Officer Sustains Serious Injuries

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27.

Mr. Nanak Prasad, Superintendent of the Central Telegraph Office sustained serious injuries as a result of a motor car colliding last night with the tonga in which he was driving.

It appears that the Superintendent was out for a stroll in the tonga last evening when a motor car running at a great speed collided with the tonga. The tonga was smashed to splinters and the Superintendent was thrown off. His right wrist appears to have been broken and he sustained severe injuries in the right knee.

Te was removed to the hospital at once, where he will undergo X-Ray examination to-day.—United Press.

GOVT'S CHARGE AGAINST MISRA

Alleged Refusal To Obey Statutory Orders

NAGPUR, Nov. 26.

The C. P. Government, in the course of a lengthy communique narrate the facts connected with the removal of Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra from the presidentship of the Jubbulpore Municipality.

"The issue between the Government and the President has been a simple one," says the communique. "It is connected neither with the political creed of the President as he and his friends endeavoured to make out, nor with the fact that his maladministration of affairs of the Municipality brought that body to the verge of bankruptcy for which the Government might well have arraigned him.

"It arises solely from the fact that the Government passed certain orders in execution of its powers conferred on it by Statute and that the President, without consulting or obtaining the support of his Committee, and in the end in defiance of majority of it, arrogated to himself the right to say that those orders were illegal and refused to obey them. It is the duty of every Government to see that its orders are carried out by any Authority subordinate to it by law and the course which the local Government took was only one which was open to it. Any assertion that this action involves and encroaches on the legal rights and privileges of local bodies is entirely baseless."—United Press.

ALIGARH 'VARSITY MEETING

Dr. Ansari Denies Press Statement

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26.

Dr. Ansari has issued the following statement:—

"In connection with the proceedings of the meeting of the Muslim University Court, my attention has been drawn to a press report in which I am alleged to have said that if Sir Nazimuddin's resolutions were carried I would have a question asked in the Assembly as to why so much force had been brought by the Government. The report is without any foundation."—A. P.

COCHIN HARBOUR CONFERENCE

Model Of Harbour Placed In Room

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26.

The Cochin Harbour Conference commenced this morning in the committee room of the Imperial Secretariat.

Sir Joseph Bhore presided.

Among those present were Sir Frank Noyce. Sir N. N. Sircar, Sir James Grigg, Messrs. Stewart, Raisman, Tallants, Glancy and Wingate, Sir T. B. Sapru, and Diwan Herbert, Sir M. Habibullah and Sir Ramaswamy Iyer, Sir Hopetoun Stokes, Sir K. V. Reddi, Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer. Col. Field, A. G. G., Madras States, and Mr. Jones, Finance Secretary, Madras Government and Narayan Iyer.

The Conference met in an atmosphere of optimism especially as it was thought that an agreement would be reached without much discussion on the question of allocation of customs revenue.

The discussion, however, is expected to be long on the question of civil and criminal jurisdiction over the harbour on which question the representatives of the Cochin Darbar and Madras Government would put forward their respective points of view.

A model of the harbour which proved so helpful at the June Conference was again placed in the Conference room.—A. P.

Features Of Assembly Elections

Government And Opposition Equally Balanced

Absentee Members May Prove Deciding Factor: Plea For Iron Discipline

A remarkable feature of the Assembly elections this year is that the so-called orthodox strength which seemed to have impressed Government over the Temple Entry agitation has been shown to be electorally non-existent.

The distinction of the highest individual poll goes to Mr. Nageshwara Rao, journalist politician, and editor of a leading vernacular daily of Madras. The next best poll is that of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. In both the cases, the defeated candidates stood on the Sanatanist ticket.

RELATIVE STRENGTH

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

Now that the election results of 100 out of 106 seats have come in, Government and the Congress have started making calculation of the relative strength of the two parties in the House.

Dr. Ansari has already claimed that between 70 and 80 members would be on the Opposition side.

Government of India on the other hand, considers that it would be able to secure a bare majority on its side. However, those who can take an impartial view, put the position like this:

Government will have 26 official votes, 13 nominated non-officials, eight European Group, eight Landholders and ten Muslim Loyalists, giving a standing strength of 65.

The Opposition will have 44 Congressmen, nine Nationalists, two Sikhs and ten Muslim Nationalists, giving a total of 65, pledged to the tactics of the Opposition.

Thus, both the sides will be equally balanced. and the lobby decision will rest with the remaining sixteen members.

Dr. Ansari thinks he will carry a majority of these.

There is no doubt that two Landholders and 12 Jinnahites will be more inclined to vote with the Opposition than with Government, which means that the Opposition strength may go up to 79.

In fact, however, at least 20 members from the Opposition will be always absent, whereas Government will not allow a single member of its 65 to be absent from the House.

Iron Discipline.

Thus, the chief hope of the Government in carrying its measures, lies generally in the absentee members of the Opposition being quite a good number and if the Congress wishes to establish claim to majority then it will have to enforce an iron discipline in regard to the attendance.

Interesting Fact

But while the relative strength in the Assembly is still a matter for speculation, there is no doubt with regard to the electoral results, whose analysis yields a most interesting information. Of the 106 seats open to contest 30 were uncontested. Out of 76 contested seats the Congress fought in about 50 constituencies, and has already won 43 seats, and may win one more.

Congress losses are generally in favour of the Congress Nationalists, which makes from the point of view of the Assembly politics a difference immaterial. No less than 57 sitting members of the Assembly stood for re-election, of whom 29 have been defeated, and 28 have been re-elected. Of the latter, 8 are Europeans who never have to fight the election and twenty are Indians.

But when the uncontested elections are eliminated it becomes clear that the only fourteen sitting members of the Assembly have been able to get through the ballot box.

Better Record

So far as voting goes no less than six-and-half lakhs voters representing over fifty per cent. have polled the votes, and when it is remembered that 30 seats were uncontested the proportion of the polling goes to above sixty. which is a better record than any Western parliamentary country can show, and is the clearest vindication of the system of direct election.

Though Congress contested only 50 out of 76 seats Congress votes total approximately three-and-three quarter lakhs which is more than half of the total votes polled in all the constituencies. So far, as the constituencies fought by the Congress are concerned two-third votes have been polled all over India for the Congress and one-third for all other parties collectively.

Notable Distinction

The distinction of the highest individual poll goes to Mr. Nageshwara Rao, journalist politician and editor of the "Andhrapatrica," a leading daily of Madras, who polled over 33,000 votes.

The next poll is of Mr. Bulabhai Desai who got over 24,000 votes. In both the cases the defeated candidates stood on the Sanatanist ticket. Indeed, the most remarkable result of the election is that the so-called orthodox strength which seemed to have impressed Government over the Temple Entry agitation has been shown to be electorally non-existent.

The defeat of Mr. Kabiruddin Ahmed leaves Mr. Rajan Baksh Shah of Multan the sole title to being the father of the House, while the elimination of Mr. S. C. Mitra by his defeat leaves Mr. B. Das the sole title of being the only member of the last Assembly who has come on the Congress ticket.

POLICE CAR STONED

SHILLONG Nov. 27.

News has been received here to the effect that heavy stones were thrown last night by unknown people on the motor car of Mr. Ocalla Ghat, Inspector General of Police Assam, while the car was running on Gauhati-Shillong Road.

The Inspector-General escaped with minor injuries.

The police are investigating —United Press.

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